"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,409. ... NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER

Fair today and tomorrow; moderate south winds.

☞ For full weather report see Page 18.

FRENCH DELIVER BIGGER SOMME STROKE; BREAK GERMAN LINES ON 12-MILE FRONT AND TAKE 2 TOWNS WITH 2700 PRISONERS

GAINS GO BELOW CHAULNES

Soyecourt and Chilly Won by Impetuous Drive of Foch's Men.

OTHER TOWNS ARE MENACED

And a Furious Battle Is Now Raging with the Aroused Defenders All Along the Line.

SUNDAY'S SUCCESSES HELD

Furious Counterattacks by Germans Fail—Over 6,000 Prisoners Taken in 2 Days.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Following up their heavy blow at the German lines yesterday, when in co-operation with the British they penetrated the hostile trenches over a six and one-half mile front north of the Somme, French troops today delivered another terrific stroke south of the river and achieved remarkable successes.

The attack was made on a front of twenty kilometers (twelve and one-half miles) from Barleux southwesterly beyond Chaulnes, and, according to the bulletin of the French War Office, all the objectives of General Foch were carried.

Soyecourt was carried by a brilliant assault, and the village of Chilly, near Chaulnes, was also captured with the western borders of the Bois de Chaulnes.

The impetuous French soldiers also established themselves in Vermandovillers, and reached the outskirts of Berny and Deniecourt.

Twenty-seven hundred prisoners were captured today in this region, while north of the Somme the total number of prisoners taken in two days' fighting has reached 2,500.

The French troops made new progress north of the Somme during the day, especially to the east of the village of Forest. This gain was in the face of furious counterattacks by the Germans, which, it is stated, availed nothing.

The British also were under heavy pressure, but the War Office bulletin states that they held fast. The drive of yesterday on their front, it is now stated, covered a distance of 3,000 yards to an average depth of 800 yards. It is unofficially reported that they took about 1,000 prisoners.

Official Story of Gains.

The official report of the French War Office this evening, telling of these successes, reads:

> The battle, which began yesterday, continued with intensity today on both sides of the Somme.
>
> North of the river our successes continue. We progressed considerably east of the village of Forest, overran the hospital farm and occupied the hillside west of Marrières Wood.
>
> Violent German counterattacks on our new positions south of Combles, debouching from the village, were broken by machine gun and barrage fire, which inflicted on the enemy the heaviest losses. All the ground conquered has been held.
>
> The number of prisoners taken in two days north of the Somme reached 2,500. We captured today ten machine guns, besides those mentioned yesterday.
>
> South of the Somme the French troops attacked enemy works on a front of twenty kilometers, from Barleux to the district south of Chaulnes. Everywhere the bravery of our soldiers and the power of our artillery enabled us to obtain our objectives.
>
> On the Barleux-Deniécourt front we carried the enemy's first line trenches and established ourselves on the edge of Berny and the northern outskirts of Deniécourt. On our right, Soyecourt was attacked from the north and the southwest, and was captured in its entirety by a brilliant assault.
>
> Further south, from Vermandovillers to Chilly, after violent fighting, our infantry on a front of four kilometers (two and a half miles) carried the whole first line positions of an old German fort, comprising several lines of defense very strongly organized.
>
> The whole village of Chilly was captured, while eastward we occupied Hill 86, as well as the western borders of the Bois de Chaulnes.
>
> The village of Vermandovillers, a part of which we hold, was obviously outflanked from the north and south. Our heavy artillery dispersed enemy forces gathering on the Liancourt Road.
>
> The number of unwounded prisoners taken today south of the Somme was over 2,700.
>
> On the right bank of the Meuse, (Verdun sector,) despite a violent enemy bombardment, we increased our gains of yesterday, progressing 100 meters.
>
> In the district east of Fleury the Germans, about 8 o'clock, launched a powerful attack on Chenois Wood. This attack at first succeeded in carrying a small fort on the Vaux road and trenches west of this. But our brilliant counterattacks enabled us to reoccupy all the territory temporarily yielded and make 100 prisoners. In the afternoon renewed attacks by the Germans east of Chenois were repulsed.
>
> The number of unwounded prisoners captured yesterday and today in the region of Fleury reached more than 500.

The French War Office statement of today reads:

> North of the Somme the enemy attempted to counterattack during the night against the positions captured by us, which our troops are organizing actively. Bad weather retarded operations.
>
> Up to the present fourteen guns have been taken from the enemy. The capture of more prisoners is reported.
>
> East and northwest of Fleury, (Verdun front,) where we maintained our gains of yesterday, fighting with grenades is proceeding. The total number of unwounded prisoners taken by us in this sector exceeds [illegible].
>
> All fresh attempts by the enemy

Continued on Page 2.

Greatest Victory Since Offensive Began, Paris Hears; Germans Were Ready, But Could Not Hold Lines

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—"Not a success merely, but a victory—the greatest victory since the offensive began"—is the way a dispatch from the Somme front describes yesterday's operations.

According to the Echo of Paris, the French have administered a smashing defeat to crack German corps, under the eyes of Field Marshal von Hindenburg himself, in a regular pitched battle of five hours' duration.

The weather had greatly interfered with General Foch's plans. Twice a postponement was necessary, owing to a driving rain, which prevented aerial observation. Twice the artillery ceased fire from the sheer impossibility of knowing whether its objectives had been attained, only to begin again as soon as a gleam of sunshine pierced the low-lying clouds.

It was not until yesterday that the French commander could be certain that his preparations were adequate and gave the order for the attack, which, lacking that knowledge, he would not risk.

The delay had given the Germans time to mass their forces in the threatened area. From before Guillemont to the Somme no less than two army corps of the finest troops the German Empire can boast were waiting to bar the advance of the Chasseurs Alpins and regiments of Normandy and Brittany and their allies.

The Kaiser's heroic Brandenburgers were not again to cross swords with the French regiments which had torn the Douaumont crest from their grasp one Saturday in February. To the Brandenburgers fell the task of holding Guillemont against the British, and they failed, as they failed at Verdun.

Next to them, at the point of the Allies' junction between Guillemont and Maurepas, the Third Division of the Imperial Guard, under command of the Prince of Prussia, linked up with a half division of Saxons. They, too, tried in vain to check the rush of the chasseurs and "the hardheads" from the northwestern fishing villages.

Between Maurepas and Clery, where the bloodiest fighting occurred, was the Second Army Corps of Bavarians, ever in the forefront of battle, so that the allied assault was met by little short of 80,000 men.

Although last night's official bulletin spoke of counterattacks, it is doubtful whether "simultaneous attacks" would not be a more correct phrase, for, as the French left their trenches in waves, cheering and singing after their long inaction, the German masses moved to meet them, as if actuated by a common impulse.

In the fierce mêlée which followed, giant howitzers and field fortifications were forgotten and the battle was won, like Jena, by French bayonets and light artillery, backed by the genius of French commanders. The French, too, have learned to excel the Germans in the use of the quick-firers, which have become a deadlier weapon in their attack than in the German defense.

At 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon the German lines began to waver. By 5 o'clock they were in full retreat, streaming helter-skelter back across the open country under the fire of the victors. To many of the latter it seemed as if the victory might be followed up immediately, but General Foch's orders were absolute—there must be no advance beyond the objectives defined.

The net results were of the highest importance. The French reached the outskirts of Combles and were firmly established on the plateau overlooking the Bapaume-Peronne State road. Further south they gained a footing on Hill St. Quentin, dominating Peronne itself. The whole line north of the river has been brought level to that at the south, which no longer forms the salient. Most important of all is the moral effect of the victory, which shows that not even Germany's best troops, in equal or superior numbers, fully expecting and prepared for an attack, can check the French offensive. For future progress nothing can be more significant.

GREECE GRANTS ALLIES' DEMANDS

Posts and Telegraphs of the Kingdom Are Now Under Their Control.

BARON SCHENCK A PRISONER

Anglo-French Police Round Up Propagandists — Emigration of Greek Men Stopped.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Sept. 4, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Greek Government's reply to the Entente note is one simple and complete acceptance of the three points in the document.

Interest for the moment is now centred in carrying out the arrests of the propagandists working for the enemy. At Athens, and to a great extent at Piraeus, numerous suspected persons have been taken into custody. Among those arrested in the capital is a person named Savopoulos, a former member of the staff of the Constantinople Tanin, Enver Pasha's journal.

The Anglo-French police attempted yesterday to secure an active German agent, called Fuerst, but he managed to evade them and gave himself up to a Greek gendarme. It is also reported that when the police went to arrest a man named Goldrich his servant held the door while he went to a balcony and shouted for help. As a crowd assembled, the police postponed action.

There was a somewhat more sensational affair. The Anglo-French police went to the house of one Milladis, editor of Esperini. He was asleep at the time, but, being informed of the arrival of the police by his wife, he fired several revolver shots at the police without hitting any one. Then he made his escape, and now is in hiding.

Steps are being taken to prevent the emigration to America of Greek subjects of military age up to 31. Large numbers of those who were prevented from sailing assembled this morning in front of the Ministry of the Interior, but nothing in the nature of a demonstration took place.

The Allied authorities assumed control over the posts and telegraphs today.

ZAIMIS VIRTUAL DICTATOR.

All Power, with Venizelos's Aid, Concentrated in Premier's Hands.

ATHENS, Sept. 5, (via London, Sept. 4.)—The Allies are rapidly ridding Athens and Piraeus of Austrian and German agents. Baron von Schenk, chief director of the German propaganda in Greece, has been arrested, and

Continued on Page 2.

RUSSIANS SMASH GALICIAN FRONT

Cross River in the Region of Brzezany and Capture 2,721 Prisoners.

WIN CARPATHIAN HEIGHTS

Brusiloff in Four Days Bags 19,400 Men, 12 Cannon, and 76 Machine Guns.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 4.—The Russians in Galicia have broken across the Theniovka River, a western tributary of the Zlota Lipa, in the Brzezany region, fifty miles southeast of Lemberg, and seized a position of the Austro-German troops, the War Office announced today. They took 2,721 prisoners, including 80 officers, and 6 machine guns.

In the vicinity of Vladimir-Volynski, in Volhynia, fierce battles are in progress near Sheltuvov and Korytniza. Heavy engagements also are under way along the Upper Sereth.

In the Carpathians the Russian forces have captured a whole series of mountain heights and are advancing to the Hungarian frontier.

Between Thursday and Sunday the troops of the Russian commander General Brusiloff captured 385 officers and 19,020 men. In this number were 11 German officers and 1,300 German privates. Twelve cannon, 76 machine guns, and 7 bomb mortars also were taken.

BERLIN, Sept. 4, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The War Office today gave out the following report of operations on the Russian front dated Sept. 2:

> Prince Leopold's front—Repeated Russian efforts west and southwest of Lutsk resulted in complete failure. North of Zborow our troops maintained the reconquered ground against several strong Russian attacks.
>
> Front of Archduke Charles—East and southeast of Brzezany the battle continues. Local Russian successes generally were outbalanced by our counterattacks. The clearing of some trenches is yet in progress.
>
> In the Carpathians fighting continues south of Zielona. Russian attacks southwest of Zabie, in the Magura sector and north of Dornawatra failed.

After violent fighting, says the Austro-Hungarian statement issued at Vienna yesterday, Mount Plunka, southwest of Rafailovo in the Carpathians, was taken by the Russians. The statement follows:

> Archduke Charles's front: Southwest of Fundumoldavi and west of

Continued on Page 2.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS. New York to Asheville, N. C. Lv. New York daily 7:05 P. M. via P. R. R. and Southern Ry. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave.—Advt.

New Secret Demands by Japan Upon China Come Out as Another Clash Occurs in Mongolia

TOKIO, Tuesday, Sept. 5.—Another clash between Chinese and Japanese troops is officially reported from Chaoyangpo, Mongolia, and has led to the dispatch of heavy Japanese reinforcements.

It is said that the Chinese attacked the Japanese while the Japanese were advancing to mediate between Chinese and Mongolians.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Secret demands, in addition to those cited today in dispatches from Peking, are being pressed on China by Japan as a result of the recent clash of Chinese and Japanese troops at Chengchiatun. It became known here tonight that the situation is much more serious than has been indicated, confidential reports saying that the unpublished demands threaten the authority of China over the whole of inner Mongolia.

Officials here view the development with real anxiety, fearing another Chino-Japanese crisis, which might involve the interests of the United States. The Chengchiatun incident, trivial in itself, but coming on top of the strained relations ever since Japan took over Kiao-Chau from Germany, has been closely watched. Japan hastened to send 2,000 soldiers to the disturbed district, and her Cabinet announced that a satisfactory outcome depended on China. Reports from Peking show alarm there. The prompt and unanimous acceptance of the new Cabinet announced today is believed to have been a result of the seriousness of the Japanese and financial problems.

Japan's demands as published call for the dismissal of Chinese officers in command of the troops at the scene of the trouble, withdrawal of the Chinese garrison, indemnification of the families of the Japanese killed, and extension of Japanese police right to inner Mongolia.

The secret demands are believed here to seek extension to inner Mongolia of rights which already have been won in south Manchuria. In both places China is forbidden, under the treaty of May 8, 1915, to raise a foreign loan on local taxes without Japan's consent, and is forced to consult Japan in case she cannot raise money herself for the railroads there. Beyond that, however, the Japanese in south Manchuria have unlimited rights of travel, residence, trade, and leasing of land, together with the right of trial before a Japanese Consul in civil and criminal cases where a Japanese is defendant, the right of opening and operating specified mines, and preference in case foreign advisers are sought in military, political, police, or financial matters.

None of the demands as published infringe upon any right of the United States, officials think, but a report on the secret negotiations will be awaited with concern, as they may conflict with the open-door policy and the integrity of China. Except for the possibility of American interference, it is pointed out, Japan practically has a free hand in China, as all the European powers are too fully occupied at home to devote much attention to the Far East.

GIRL WILL RE-ENACT DILWORTH'S MURDER

Miss McNiff, Slain Lawyer's Companion, to Aid Police in Reproducing Tragedy.

THE WIDOW IN KANSAS CITY

Partner of the Van Cortlandt Park Highwaymen's Victim Takes Charge of His Body.

The murder of Dwight P. Dilworth, lawyer of Montclair, N. J., who was killed by highwaymen in Van Cortlandt Park on Sunday night, is to be re-enacted today at the scene of the tragedy. Miss Mary McNiff of 102 West Seventy-fifth Street, Dilworth's companion when he was killed, will play her own part in this police drama, and will explain the rôles of the other actors in it.

The purpose will be to enable detectives to revualize the killing, the details of which are as yet only hazily known. Miss McNiff, who spent last night at Long Beach, recuperating, has promised to aid the police in every way possible.

Dilworth was slain by two highwaymen on the lonely Golf Links Road in the park. He had stopped his automobile there in the course of an evening ride with Miss McNiff. With only imperfect descriptions of the men, who, Miss McNiff asserted, shot her escort, the police last night were unable to say that they had found any important clue.

The search for the murderers, which began immediately after word of the crime reached the police, was directed by Deputy Police Commissioners Lord and Scull and Inspector Cray of Manhattan, as well as by Assistant District Attorney Quigley of the Bronx. More than a dozen detectives under Lieutenant Michael J. Murphy, temporarily in charge of the Fifth Branch Detective Bureau in the Bronx, searched every foot of ground in the neighborhood of the place where the shooting occurred, but, according to Lieutenant Murphy, they found not so much as a footprint on the roadside.

A few buttons were picked up by detectives, but later they concluded these had been ripped off the clothing of the murdered lawyer either by the physician who first examined the body or by the Coroner's physician.

Miss McNiff, who was questioned again yesterday by Inspector Cray and Coroner Flynn, told in a more coherent way than she had at first the incidents leading up to and succeeding the murder of Mr. Dilworth.

Later in the afternoon the police conceived the idea of re-enacting the tragedy. Detectives went to Miss McNiff's home in search of her, but were informed she had gone to her business office at 225 Fifth Avenue. Failing to find her there, they again tried to get in touch with her at her home, and were informed she had gone to Long Beach, in company with her relative, Eugene Corwin, with whom she lives.

George Weiss of 229 East 162d Street first saw Miss McNiff a hundred yards from the place of the attempted robbery, heard her story and then called the police, it was said yesterday. Mr. Weiss was in his automobile, and passed the scene of the murder soon after it was committed.

An autopsy on the body of Mr. Dilworth was performed at Fordham Morgue by Dr. John Riegelmann, Coroner's physician, who found that one bullet had penetrated the lawyer's chin, while two had entered the abdomen, one embedding itself near the spine. Either of the abdominal wounds would have been fatal, according to Dr. Riegelmann.

The body was claimed in the afternoon by Harry Duff, of Gordonhurst Avenue, Upper Montclair, N. J., who was accompanied to the Morgue by William H. Wurts of Hackensack, law partner of Mr. Dilworth, and an undertaker of Upper Montclair. They showed to Coroner Flynn a telegram from Mrs. Grace Dilworth, widow of the murdered lawyer, who has been in Kansas City, Mo., with her 3-year-old son. In this message Mrs. Dilworth directed that the body of her husband be sent to Fort Scott, Kan., by way of Kansas City. The message, which was addressed to Mr. Duff, said she would remain in Kansas City. The Coroner surrendered the body after Mr. Wurts had identified it. It was removed to Upper Montclair.

Miss McNiff said yesterday this was the first time she had ever been connected with any case of a sensational nature, and denied that she was the Miss Mary McNiff, a stenographer, mentioned in connection with the death of John D. MacDonald, a contractor, who was supposed to have fallen from a window at 10 West 101st Street in August, 1912.

VICTIM LIKED IN MONTCLAIR.

Dilworth Said to Have Been Devoted to Family.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 4.—Friends and neighbors of Dwight P. Dilworth knew him as an exemplary citizen, deeply devoted to his wife and his 3-year-old son. Mrs. Dilworth, who was Miss Grace Carpenter of Bowling Green, Va., before her marriage, started for Kansas City, Mo., two weeks ago with her son, on a visit to her parents at 3,101 East Thirtieth Street, in that city.

The last to see Mr. Dilworth were Mr.

Continued on Page 5.

DRIVEN FROM PIER BOYS DROWN IN RIVER

Rowboat Drawn Under Barge by Tide After Drifting from Erie Basin.

FOUR DEAD, TWO RESCUED

Survivors Say Man with a Big Stick Would Not Let Them Land When Nearly Exhausted.

Four small boys were drowned in the East River yesterday afternoon when the rowboat in which they had paddled from the Brooklyn to the New York shore was hurled by the tide against a barge and overturned. Two other youngsters who were in the boat were rescued by employes of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, near whose piers the accident took place.

The dead are:

CAMPBELL, ANDREW B., 14 years old, 66 Fourth Place, Brooklyn.

JACOBSEN, ANTON, 14 years old, 44 Fourth Place, Brooklyn.

RIELE, EDWARD, 13 years old, 64 Fourth Place, Brooklyn.

SJOSTROM, ALBERT, 13 years old, 65 Fourth Place, Brooklyn.

Those saved were:

PHILLIPS, CHARLES J., 67A Fourth Place, Brooklyn.

WALLACE, RAYMOND, 511 Clinton Street, Brooklyn.

According to the story which the two survivors told the police, they had drifted from the Erie Basin in the Red Hook section of Brooklyn past Governors Island through the bay and up the East River as far as the foot of Clinton Street before they were finally overwhelmed by the current.

The six boys had started out yesterday morning and had gone to a favorite swimming hole in the Erie Basin, where they had been accustomed to enjoy themselves throughout the Summer.

There had often been empty boats lying at hand in the basin into which the swimmers climbed and paddled around, always heretofore inside the basin; but yesterday there was a boat with a pair of oars in it and Charles Phillips suggested that they make it a real Labor Day holiday by taking a regular row. Young Riele had had some experience as an oarsman, so it was under his guidance that the party of youngsters began the navigation of the basin.

Tiring of the confined quarters after a while, Riele headed directly for the opening into the bay, and in a few minutes the tiny craft was being swept by a strong tide straight into the mouth of the East River.

When they realized what had happened, the boys cried out to Riele to put back into the basin, but it was too late. With a force far beyond any strength which the 13-year-old lad was able to exert, the current carried the rowboat with its six small passengers into the very middle of the puffing traffic which blocked the river.

Urged by his now thoroughly frightened companions, Riele tried to swing to the New York shore. The rowboat was tossed and shaken by the swell of barges, launches, and at least one large Sound steamer. After a while, however, the oarsman's perseverance began to tell, and the boat neared the New York, New Haven & Hartford piers at the foot of Clinton Street.

"Pull in here, Eddy," called out Charles Phillips. "You know you can't row much longer."

Thus incited Edward Riele pulled with all his might and the nose of the boat pushed past barges and tugs toward the friendly and solid looking pier. There the survivors say a "big man in overalls" came running out and swore at them.

"Get out of here," he shouted at the weary little mariners. "Be off, I tell you or I'll use this stick," brandishing a club he carried.

The dark, whirling current now looked more inviting to the lads than the angry man on the shore, and they turned again to the open river. They had hardly gone twenty yards when they were swept in under the bow of a big barge.

The story was finished yesterday afternoon by Raymond Wallace, who sat up in bed in the Gouverneur Hospital, where he had been placed after being pulled out of the river by Jacob Jonas, a watchman on Pier 33. The youngster was held in the hospital to recover from the effects of his submersion and to wait until his clothes had dried in the engine room and he described his accident graphically to a crowd of newspaper men, several hospital attendants, a policeman or two, and his tearful mother.

"We went in under that barge," he said, "and I heard Charlie Phillips yell to the boy in the bow, I can't remember who it was, to push off. He stood up and put his hands against the big barge. But he was not strong enough, and we kept getting further and further under. Then all of us stood up and tried to push ourselves away and water came over the side of the boat.

"Two of the other boys, Riele and Sjostrom, couldn't swim, and they yelled to us to sit down, but I felt the boat going way under, so I jumped. I saw Charlie Phillips once, but he's the only one I saw again. Somebody hit me on the head with a big stick and I caught hold of it and was pulled out. We would have been all right if they had only rowed in when I wanted them to, and all of us had walked home across the bridge."

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. 50c. the case of six glass-stoppered bottles.—Advt.

INTERBORO REJECTS DEMANDS OF UNION; PREPARES FOR SUBWAY-ELEVATED STRIKE; MAYOR ASKED TO GIVE POLICE PROTECTION

Shonts Says He Won't Annul Contracts Upon Which Men Hinge Strike Threat

In a statement issued last night telling of the attitude of the Interborough toward the demands of the men, President Shonts said:

> My position as President of the company is that these contracts, entered into by individual men and to which the union objects, were entered into voluntarily by the men and officers of the company, that they are binding upon both parties, that they cannot be abrogated by either without the consent of the other, and that in making the same both parties were exercising the right of liberty to contract guaranteed by the Constitution.
>
> It is, therefore, obviously impossible to comply with the demands of the minority represented by the officers of the Amalgamated.
>
> If the representatives of the union carry out their additional threat to call out the men on the New York Railways they will be violating, without any cause whatever, the agreement which the union leaders had entered into with Mayor Mitchel and Chairman Straus, because affairs under that agreement are proceeding orderly and harmoniously, and if any dispute occurs the agreement itself provides the remedy.
>
> There is nothing involved in this controversy except the right of the employes of the Interborough to form their own brotherhood and the right of the company and the members of the brotherhood to enter into contracts respecting rates of pay and hours of labor.

8-HOUR LAW STILL TROUBLES CONGRESS

Senator Reed Wants Commerce Board to Investigate Railroad Problem.

LEWIS DEFENDS WILSON

Replies to Hughes's St. Louis Attack—Moore and Adamson Have a Tilt in the House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The issues involved in the Eight-hour bill were raised three times today, twice in the Senate and once in the House.

Senator Reed of Missouri, by offering a resolution, revived in another form the last proposal that the Interstate Commerce Commission investigate the effect of the eight-hour day on interstate carriers.

Senator Reed's resolution will be discussed by him in the Senate tomorrow, but action on it is unlikely. Its purpose is defeated if it is not adopted before Congress adjourns this week, as it provides that the Interstate Commerce Commission shall make its investigation during the legislative recess and submit a report when the two houses reassemble in December. The text of the resolution follows:

The Reed Resolution.

> Resolved, That the Interstate Commerce Commission is hereby required to at once investigate, and, as nearly as possible, ascertain what, if any, increase in the cost of the operation of trains will result from the compliance by the railway companies with the act approved Sept. 3, 1916, entitled "An act to establish an eight-hour day and for other purposes," and to report its findings to Congress on the first day of the December, 1916, session. Provided, that if the commission cannot conclude its investigation of all railways affected by said law in time to report on the date aforesaid, it shall then report on such railway or railways then investigated of which it was able to complete.

It became known definitely today that Senator Clarke of Arkansas, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, who had presided during the deliberations over the Eight-Hour bill, had refused to attach his signature to the measure as an attest that it had been passed by the Senate. Mr. Clarke was one of two Democratic Senators who voted against the measure. When the bill was passed he wrote an order designating Senator Hughes of New Jersey as Acting President Pro Tempore and left the chair. Mr. Hughes signed the bill.

It has been learned also that, in order to meet any possible attack on the eight-hour law as invalid because approved on Sunday, President Wilson has decided to sign it again tomorrow, after his return to Washington from Hodgenville, Ky.

The speech of Charles E. Hughes at St. Louis, in which he declared that there should have been no surrender to the demand by the four brotherhoods, drew from Senator Lewis of Illinois today a defense of President Wilson. Later Senator Lewis delivered another speech in defense of the Eight-Hour act.

After he had spoken, word was passed from the Republican to the Democratic side of the Senate that if speeches like that of Mr. Lewis were to be made, the Republican Senators would have something to say about the manner in which the strike settlement legislation was brought about. In the general anxiety to adjourn the session this week Senators on both sides probably will agree that long speeches shall not be made on this or any subject.

Assails Roosevelt and Cleveland.

In his first speech Senator Lewis, after quoting Mr. Hughes, said:

"This declaration for arbitration and conciliation is from the same Judge Hughes, who, at Chicago and Detroit—harkening to his master spirit, Theodore Roosevelt—would have the people condemn this same Woodrow Wilson because he did resort to arbitration and conciliation to effect peace with Germany and Austria, and to cement anew the German-born citizens to America."

In his second speech the Senator criticised President Cleveland and President Roosevelt for their dealing with strike situations.

"Under Cleveland," said Mr. Lewis, "the Pullman strike was allowed to reach such dimensions that all over the United States, and especially in the proud city of my home—Chicago—riot and bloodshed choked and stifled the

Continued on Page 2.

Not a case of paralysis in Asheville, N. C. Grove Park Inn, the finest resort hotel in the world. Sterilized dishes. Biltmore milk. Water from Mount Mitchell, 7,000 feet altitude. Blankets every night. Phone Greeley [illegible].—Advt.

HUGHES ASSAILS WILSON ON STRIKE

Intimates President and Congress Surrendered to Brotherhoods for Party Expediency.

STANDS FOR ARBITRATION

Declares He Would Not Be Dictated To—Wins Hostile Nashville Crowd by His Courage.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 4.—Charles E. Hughes tonight bitterly attacked President Wilson and Congress for meeting the demands of the railroad brotherhoods for an eight-hour day by enacting the Adamson bill. Mr. Hughes intimated that the Administration had sacrificed principle to party expediency. Mr. Hughes said he himself stood for arbitration of all industrial disputes, and declared he would not submit to dictation from any power in the country, no matter what the consequences.

The address was delivered in the Auditorium here before a crowd of 3,000 persons, a large majority of whom were openly hostile and attempted to start demonstrations for Wilson by hisses and cat-calls. Mr. Hughes's fighting words won the crowd for the time and found applause. Mr. Hughes said:

"I believe there is no grievance with respect to labor that cannot be settled by a fair, candid examination of the facts. In the past we have had to deal frequently with the opposition of employers to the principle of arbitration. Sometimes they have refused to arbitrate disputes.

"I would not surrender to anybody in the country. I believe that anything in this country can be settled right. We have come down the long course of history with the people fighting slowly, now with defeat and now with victory, for recognition of the reign of reason instead of the reign of tyranny and force. We have emerged into a great country, peopled with intelligent men and women.

For Arbitration and the Facts.

"I stand for two things: First, for the principle of fair, impartial, thorough, candid arbitration; and, second, for legislation on facts according to the necessities of the case. And I am opposed to being dictated to, either in the executive department or in Congress by any power on earth before the facts are known, and in the absence of the facts. We have a great country and a great future, but it can be preserved only in one way, the way of honest, fair investigation and candid treatment. Show me the way that is right and I will take it, but I won't take any way that I do not know anything about."

Mr. Hughes had been ignored by the labor unions here today, as they were celebrating the passage of the Adamson bill. This seemed to add to his determination to speak his mind.

It was the most unusual meeting Mr. Hughes has faced. The open and at times insulting evidences of hostility stirred the candidate to more vigor of speech than he had shown since the early days of the tour.

The trouble started when James Taylor, the Republican State Chairman, began an attack on the Administration. There were hisses, mingled with shouts for Wilson. Mr. Taylor found it difficult to make himself heard above the uproar and turned the meeting over to Judge George N. Tillman, the Republican nominee for Senator from Tennessee. Judge Tillman mentioned the words "rule of reason," and there were shouts of "Woodrow." He continued: "We are all lovers of peace," and again the President's name was shouted. "We need a strong man to guide us," cried Judge Tillman, and the chorus came back from the galleries: "We've got him now. Oh, Woodrow!"

Candidate Shows Courage.

Such was the situation which Mr. Hughes faced when Judge Tillman sat down amid a volley of boos and hisses. Mr. Hughes walked calmly to the front of the platform. There was fire in his eye as he looked into the galleries. Mrs.

Continued on Page 2.

DOES YOUR STOMACH GOOD. HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE Aids digestion, allays thirst and is especially refreshing in hot weather. Buy a bottle.—Advt.

MAY CALL FOR MILITIA

Hedley Charges Union Threatens to Tie Up Every Line in City.

STRIKEBREAKERS EMPLOYED

Shonts to Tell Labor Leaders Today Contracts with Employes Will Not Be Annulled.

BAD FAITH IS CHARGED

Police Reserves Called to Quell Demonstration at Quarters of Union Heads.

In advance of a meeting today between officials of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes to consider the demand of the Street Carmen's union that the company annul contracts signed by the company's employes at its request, Theodore P. Shonts, President of the company, announced last night that he would not grant what the union asked.

Unless the Street Carmen's Union modifies its unqualified demand that the company shall cancel these contracts, a second traction strike of even greater proportion than that which was settled through the intervention of Mayor Mitchel and Chairman Oscar S. Straus of the Public Service Commission on Aug. 7 last seems inevitable.

Mr. Shonts issued a statement last night in which he said: "It is obviously impossible to comply with the demands of the minority represented by the officers of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes."

The contract referred to by Mr. Shonts was one made by the company several days ago with its employes as individuals, binding them not to ask for advances in pay and improvement in working conditions other than those already granted to them. The union had objected to this contract on the ground that it interfered with the rights of the men to form an organization and bound them down to conditions they would not be able to correct for at least two years.

Asks for Police Protection.

Taking it for granted that the carmen's union would call a strike because of the refusal of the company to cancel the contracts, Mr. Shonts sent a letter last night to Mayor Mitchel asking that adequate police protection be given if an attempt was made to tie up the cars. He also sent a copy of the letter to Governor Whitman in order that he might send the militia to preserve order if not enough policemen were available.

Letters warning the service employes of the New York Railways Company not to join in a sympathetic strike on pain of dismissal were also sent out by Mr. Shonts, as were notices to employes of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, telling them why its officials would refuse to comply with the request of the union.

Mr. Shonts, recognizing the probability of another traction war, sent full-page advertisements to the newspapers last night, explaining the company's position. The President of the Interborough announced that all subway, elevated, and surface lines in the city probably would be involved, but he insisted that the Interborough could not deal with the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes without violating a pledge that had been made by the company to about 8,000 employes who had not joined the union.

Union to Stand Firm.

Labor leaders asserted upon hearing of Mr. Shonts's announcement that no action looking to a strike would be taken until after the conference this morning, but they said that nothing that was done by the company would influence them to relinquish the fight for improving the condition of men employed by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. They would insist, they said, that the contracts "forced on" the employes be rescinded, and that refusal to do so would place the responsibility of a second traction strike squarely upon the officials of the company.

These announcements, coming after it had been learned that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company was engaging several thousand strikebreakers, and after a number of these strikebreakers had joined in a remarkable demonstration at the Continental Hotel, Broadway and Forty-first Street, destroyed the hopes of many who had thought that some amicable solution of the new traction controversy would still be possible. It also confirmed the predictions of those who had asserted that Mr. Shonts and Mr. Hedley would never consent permanently to submit to the domination of the labor organization that has already organized thousands of service employes of the traction companies in this city.

The Interboro's Side of It.

The position of the Interboro was set forth in large advertisements sent to the newspapers last night, signed by Mr. Shonts. In these the recent negotiations between the men and the company are [illegible] from the company's point of view and it is added:

At the meeting this morning we [illegible] signed by the company since Jan. 1.

The schedules of increased pay and [illegible] 8,000 men out [illegible]

[illegible] attempted invasion of the fundamental right of freedom of contract guaranteed to every citizen by the Constitution of the United States, a right here exercised by more than 8,000 of this company's employes.

We sincerely hope that there will be no strike.

We believe our position is sound. We know from the voluntary signatures to these agreements that the rank and file of our men are satisfied.

We regard these contracts as binding upon the company and those who signed them. We shall observe them faithfully and we shall stand by those who entered into them.

Shonts Sees Serious Situation.

After sending the above statement to the newspapers, Mr. Shonts invited reporters to meet him at the operating offices of the New York Railways Company over the car depot at Fiftieth Street and Eighth Avenue, and frankly answered all the questions put to him.

"I regard the situation facing the people of New York as very serious," he said. "Inasmuch as a majority of the employes of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company by a vote which was not influenced in any way, created their own organization and elected their own committees to meet with the officials of this company and discuss any demands or differences that might arise, I do not think that a minority of our employes who enrolled themselves in the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes should have the right to influence the affairs of the majority."

He also gave out a letter sent by General Manager Frank Hedley, with Mr. Shonts's approval to Mayor Mitchel, asking that in the event of a strike the company be given immediate police protection. Mr. Shonts in giving out the letter said a copy had been sent to Governor Whitman, "in order that if a strike with all its disorder should come and the police be found inadequate to cope with the situation, and we ask the militia be sent, the authorities could not say they had not been informed of the seriousness of the car situation."

The letter follows:

Sept. 4, 1916.

The Hon. John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor of the City of New York, City Hall, New York City.

Dear Sir: I desire to call your attention to the fact that at a mass meeting of the Amalgamated Street Railroad Association last Friday night a resolution was adopted authorizing the officers of that organization to call a strike on the subway and elevated lines in this city.

The same resolution solicited the "co-operation" of New York Railways Company employes in enforcing the demands on the subway and elevated lines. Such "co-operation," of course, means a sympathetic strike, and one of the union leaders openly avows a purpose to "tie up every line between Yonkers and Coney Island" if the demands upon the Interborough are not granted. This in spite of the fact that the officers of the union signed Aug. 7 an agreement with you undertaking to submit to arbitration all questions which might arise between the New York Railways Company and its employes in the future.

A meeting is to be held between Mr. Hedley and a committee of Interborough employes tomorrow morning. At that meeting the union committee will doubtless repeat its demand that the company cancel agreements recently entered into between itself and over 8,000 of its men providing for a substantial increase in wages and reduction in hours, costing in the aggregate $1,250,000 per annum, on the Interborough for the next two years.

Employes of the Interborough Company have formed an organization of their own known as the Brotherhood of Interborough Employes. In a recent election to choose representatives empowered to speak for the men in dealing with the company, 9,800 men out of 11,700 eligible to vote cast their ballots in secret.

The individual agreements embodying increased wages, which have been signed by over 8,000 men, were the outcome of negotiations with these committees elected to represent the employes.

Union Seeks a Strike.

It is evident that the union officers are now determined to bring about a strike in an effort to secure domination for the union and a minority of employes over the 8,000 or more men who have indicated their preference to deal with the company through committees of their own selection.

Any such strike could not hope for success except through violence and intimidation.

It is well known that immediately upon the inception of such a strike violence starts. You will recall the violence incident to the recent strike on the surface lines. The police made many arrests, but a union representative was present in the police court to pay every fine imposed. Later, at your personal request, and to avoid further trouble, we restored to service all men who had been arrested for violation of the criminal law.

Owing to the fact that employes of street railroads must work in the streets, in constant contact with the public, it is impossible for any company fully to protect its own employes. For such protection the company must rely in great measure upon public authority.

New York City has the most effective police service in the world, and if adequate measures are taken in advance, the police, under ordinary circumstances, will be fully able to protect the public and this company's employes.

For such protection to be effective, it must be furnished before disorder takes place, and not after acts of violence have been committed and the men coerced into leaving their posts of duty.

City's Part in Contract.

There is also another aspect to this question which it is important that the citizens of this municipality should bear in mind. In about two years the city and the Interborough will become partners in the operation of the subways.

The city will then have invested upward of $120,000,000 in Interborough subways, in addition to this company's investment. If the earnings are insufficient to pay the interest on that money the deficit will have to be made up by taxing the public.

If, therefore, conditions are now permitted to develop, under which a strike, with its inevitable violence and intimidation, [illegible] upon the Interborough, it is certain that the loss will fall upon the taxpayers of this city [illegible]

[illegible] the public [illegible]

[illegible] Approved: THEODORE P. SHONTS, President.

Warning the Employes.

Mr. Shonts was asked what would happen if, as threatened, the employes of the New York Railways Company went out on sympathetic strike, and in reply he handed out the following notice that had been sent to all of the employes of that company:

To the employes of the New York Railways Company:

It is stated publicly that in the [illegible] service from Yonkers to Coney Island.

The New York Railways Company [illegible] agreement [illegible] by New York Railways employes.

[illegible] accordingly notified that [illegible] will be dropped from the company's service, and if re-employed at a later date they will be taken into the service as new men.

FRANK HEDLEY,
Vice President and General Manager.
Approved: THEODORE P. SHONTS,
President.

Company Gives Its Reasons.

Mr. Shonts also gave out copies of a notice sent out to the employes of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company informing them why the company would not annul the contracts as demanded by the union. This notice follows:

New York, Sept. 5, 1916.

To the employes of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company:

The company, having learned that its employes who have recently executed contracts for higher wages and shorter hours (effective Sept. 3, 1916) are now being harassed, threatened and persecuted, and that a minority of the employes have at a public meeting refused the benefits offered by the company, demanded the annulment of the contracts entered into by their fellow-employes, and threatened and authorized a strike and the paralysis of all transportation in the city, announces that:

1. Over 8,000 of the employes of the company in the several departments, having now signed the contracts made with the company by their respective committees for higher wages and shorter hours, the company will not abrogate these contracts or any of them; but on the contrary will faithfully observe them and carry them out and secure their benefits to each and every man who has signed them.

2. Those who either encourage or participate in a strike or interfere with the freedom of their fellow-employes contrary to the public interest and convenience, with the peaceful and continuous operation of the road, will not be entitled to the benefits secured by the contracts or to those accruing under the rules of the company from seniority of service. All employes who absent themselves from duty because of a strike order will be dropped from the company's service, and if re-employed at a later date will be taken into the service as new men.

FRANK HEDLEY,
Vice President and General Manager.
Approved—Theodore P. Shonts,
President.

President Shonts gave the Interborough's position in this statement to the public:

For eleven years the Interborough Company has furnished on its subway and elevated lines a continuous daily service uninterrupted by any differences with its employes. During this period it has carried on its cars 8,208 millions of people with a greater record of safety than has ever been approached by any other transportation company in the world.

This result has been brought about by the high quality and character of the labor employed by the company, by its policy of paying fair wages, and at the same time, doing all in its power to improve the conditions and to gain the confidence of its men.

Between Feb. 1, 1910, and Aug. 1, 1916, the company voluntarily made increases in the compensation of its employes amounting to $1,117,000 per annum.

In improving conditions, it established a system of sick and death benefits and old age pensions.

It provides stores where food is supplied at cost, and grants passes to the wives or female head of the household.

It maintains restaurants and recreation rooms where all employes may get meals at minimum cost and read or play games and bathe.

It encourages outdoor sports in the Summer and balls and entertainments in the Winter, and, in short, does every reasonable thing to bring about a satisfactory and agreeable relation with its employes.

On Aug. 17 last the Interborough employes, including those of the elevated railway, by a secret ballot of 9,800 out of 11,700, determined to organize a union or brotherhood of their own not connected with any national organization, called the Brotherhood of Interborough Rapid Transit Employes. A constitution was adopted and a standing committee representing all departments was chosen.

Nominations for committeemen were made by the employes themselves without any intervention on the part of the company and it was required that the committeemen chosen should be employes of the company exercising no disciplinary power over fellow employes. Those committeemen were elected by the various branches of the service of the company by a secret ballot in the proportion of one committeemen to each 250 of the employes. The committees were composed as follows:

Every Branch Represented.

Motormen, switchmen, and towermen were represented by three committeemen, guards by thirteen, conductors by three, gatemen, station agents, porters, by eleven; shopmen by eleven, trackmen by eight, and motive power men by five. The committees so appointed presented requests to the management for an entire readjustment of wages and working conditions, with the result that in addition to the $1,117,000 per annum which had previously been voluntarily granted to the employes of the company, the Directors of the Interborough Company authorized its officers to enter into contracts with its employes for additional compensation aggregating $1,250,000 per annum, with shorter hours of labor.

After full discussion between committees representing employes and officers of the companay it was decided, in order to insure continuous and uninterrupted traffic to the public between Sept. 3, 1916, and the date when the Interborough's contract with the city will become effective, (estimated at two years hence,) to enter into contracts with each other. The employes agreed to accept the basis of pay and hours of labor set forth in the contract.

The company agreed to pay for the same as set forth in the contract for the period mentioned. It was further provided that if for any reason an increase should be made the men should participate in the increase, notwithstanding these agreements. It was also agreed that if any employe who had been with the company five years [illegible] taken.

Terms Satisfied Carmen.

These terms were so satisfactory to the various committeemen that the new agreement as to hours of labor and rates of pay were signed by them without exception, and the several committeemen undertook to obtain the written consent of the employes whom they severally represented to the new condition of time and pay. As a result, at the present time over 8,000 employes of the subway and elevated lines have agreed in writing to the new scale of time and pay [illegible]

[illegible] per cent. over the previous pay roll.

Although the Interborough had no agreement to do so, [illegible] had executed agreements accordingly.

Upon receipt of this information representatives of the Amalgamated Association, who were acting as spokesmen for the minority of the Interborough employes, [illegible] quarters of its employes, trouble would result.

Later on, by resolution of such employes as have joined [illegible] Association, authority was placed in the hands of the Amalgamated leaders to call a strike on the Interborough in case the management of the Interborough did not cancel these contracts voluntarily entered into with its men.

Force Way Into Hotel.

Hours before Mr. Shonts had announced the company's refusal to deal with the union, thousands of persons had learned through a demonstration of strikebreakers at the Continental Hotel, Broadway and Forty-first Street, that the traction corporation was preparing for trouble.

About 500 men who were being registered by Bergoff Brothers & Waddell, a strikebreaking agency at 133 West Forty-first Street, participated in the demonstration. The names of these men were being taken by officials of the company when they were informed, it was alleged, that Organizer Fitzgerald had offered to pay them more money than promised by the strikebreaking agency.

Whether this was a "company plant," as later asserted by the labor leaders, or a rumor started without authority by one of the strikebreakers could not be learned, but the effect was instantaneous.

The strikebreakers advanced upon the hotel in a body and as many as could shoved their way into the lobby. Many of them were roughly dressed and unshaven, and frightened guests fled to the elevators. By far the greater number could not force their way into the hotel and crowded the sidewalks on both sides of the street, shutting off passageway for pedestrians.

H. P. Duncan, son of the manager of the hotel, informed the men that neither Mr. Fitzgerald nor any other of the union leaders were in the hotel, but they refused to believe him and would not leave. The press in the lobby and about the door became so great that passageway between the door and the desk was completely cut off. Mr. Duncan telephoned to the Thirtieth Street Police Station asking that the reserves be sent.

Some of the intruders, who were said to be under the influence of liquor, [illegible]

Police Sergeant Charles [illegible] of the Thirtieth Street Police Station, [illegible] but no one attempted to attack him.

"I don't know the job the strikebreakers [illegible]

Directors Hold Meetings.

It became known last night that General Manager Frank Hedley and the directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company held two meetings at the Hotel Belmont during the past week to discuss the possibility of a strike on the subway and elevated lines. John B. Stanchfield and De Lancey Nicoll of the Interborough Company's legal staff [illegible] the event of a strike.

BLOW KILLS STRIKEBREAKER.

Fight in Bergoff Brothers' Office Over Pay to Railway Guards.

Charged with the death of Harry Foley, 21 years old, a strikebreaker, who died yesterday afternoon in the Hudson Street Hospital from the effects of a beating in the office of Bergoff Brothers & Waddell, strikebreaker agents at [illegible] Liberty Street, Headquarters detectives last night arrested David Melrose, [illegible] years old, a driver, of [illegible] Delancey Street.

According to the police, Foley and a man named Cyril Hedgeland were employed last week [illegible] to come to this city and in the event of a strike to act as guards for the West Shore Railroad Company. Foley and about sixty others were discharged on Saturday after it was certain the railway strike had been averted, and were told to go to the Bergoff offices yesterday to collect the money owed them.

When the men got there they found the offices and the sidewalks thronged with men seeking employment as strikebreakers for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. Foley and a few others fought their way through the crowd and into the Bergoff offices, where they were told they would have to wait.

After some time Foley became impatient and loudly remonstrated. A man, whom the police believe to have been Melrose, took the defense of the strike agency. [illegible] exchanged remarks angrily, and then, it was alleged, Melrose struck Foley upon the chin.

The strikebreaker in falling struck his head against a desk and lapsed into unconsciousness. Two men in the crowd picked up Foley and carried him to the street just as Policeman Schriber of the Beach Street station came up. Schriber put the injured man in a taxi and sent him to the Hudson Street Hospital, where he died upon arrival. The policeman, noting signs of trouble among the throng of unkempt, collarless men who stood about the doorway, called out the reserves. When the police reached the Bergoff offices they were told that five men had got away in a taxi shortly after Foley had been taken out. Though they felt certain the man who had struck the fatal blow was among this five, the police took all the men then in the office—about sixty—to headquarters for examination.

From information which he obtained from the sixty men Assistant District Attorney Fitzpatrick asked the police to arrest Melrose on a charge of homicide.

8-HOUR LAW STILL TROUBLES CONGRESS

Continued from Page 1.

traffic of the thoroughfares; plunder and murder, drunk with license, assaulted civilization, and lawlessness paralyzed with its attacks the free government of man.

"Under Roosevelt the strike was dallied with under fear of offending the coal barons, until the nation fell under a five months' seige of hunger, starvation and murder, in three States children freezing, men and women stricken in disease and with unmeasured suffering. The country was gripped in the clutch of distress; the furnaces of foundries and mills went out for want of fuel; transportation and commerce were stifled and riot and insurrection were rampant in the industrial fields and manufacturing centres.

"Not until a public opinion appealed against this devastation and destruction was there a method proposed, to overcome it by President Roosevelt."

Moore Accuses Democrats.

In the House today Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania, Republican, assailed the Administration and the Democratic majority.

"What has Congress done," he said, "to meet this very important and necessary provision 'for the future' which the President made as his excuse for coming into the Congress of the United States and asking support? The Republican minority of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce is not at fault; it brought in an amendment to the Adamson bill asking that this recommendation of the President be carried into effect.

"I charge that the party in power has run away from its full obligation to the people of the United States in this matter. It has satisfied itself with the fatuous notion that it has done its full duty by passing a makeshift law—a law temporary in character only—and it has left open until the dead of Winter the problem of a great strike which may bring a real distress and a real calamity upon this country. Now, you gentlemen can answer."

Defending the Administration and Congress, Representative Adamson said:

"We did what we could with the light before us. Unfortunately, it came up in a crisis. Unfortunately, when the President made this plain, clear proposition to the two sets of men, the railroad managers were not patriotic enough to accept it. The other crowd did accept it. The sensible, plain, rational thing to do then, to avert a strike, was simply to do what one crowd had agreed to do, that we all knew was right, that ought to be done, that would have been done at some time, and we did what we knew how to do and postponed what we differed on. That is all there is to it. There is no use of any political misrepresentations about it."

EXPECTS FOOD PRICE DROP.

Hartigan Says Influx After Embargoes Will Flood Market.

Commissioner of Weights and Measures Joseph Hartigan, Secretary of the Mayor's Committee on Food Supply, predicted yesterday that the lowest prices of recent times would prevail in retail produce, meat, and poultry markets this morning. Shipments in tremendous volume, following the brief freight embargoes, which resulted from the threat of a railroad strike, was the reason assigned.

Mr. Hartigan said he had learned from the Delaware, Lackawanna & Hudson, the Baltimore & Ohio, and the Pennsylvania Railroads that unprecedented quantities of edibles in carload lots were en route to New York. He said these, added to the accumulation which resulted from wholesalers and distributors trying to fortify themselves when the railroads announced embargoes last week, promised an overplus that would demolish inflated prices.

If prices do fall suddenly, it was believed yesterday, many speculators who had stored food in expectation of a strike would suffer severe losses instead of enjoying the gains they had hoped for at the public's expense. Commissioner Hartigan recommended yesterday that, if dealers in the public markets attempt today to maintain high prices without real justification, they should be driven from the markets.

District Attorney Swann begins today his investigation into some of the high prices of last week, which were called to his attention by Mr. Hartigan. The live poultry situation will receive particular attention and the District Attorney will try to learn if carloads of fowls were kept in railroad yards near New York in order to create artificial scarcity, as has been charged.

Lawyers for all the great railroad companies of the country will be busy today studying the eight-hour-basis payday law passed by Congress to avert the strike. They will determine, first, whether to fight the measure separately or collectively, and, second, from what angle their attack on its constitutionality appears most likely to succeed. The suggestion made last week by Ira A. Place, counsel for the New York Central, that an individual stockholder might enjoin a railroad from paying out money on the basis prescribed by law, will be among those considered by the legal experts of the roads. Another question is whether the attack should begin at once or wait until the measure becomes effective, Jan. 1, 1917.

The railroad officials also begin today making plans to provide the additional revenue to pay the wages fixed by the law.

It was said in railroad circles yesterday that the carriers in all probability would ask for increases in freight rates sufficient only to meet the new pay scales for their freight train employes. This was taken to mean that they might raise passenger fares and try to exact more revenue for carrying mails and express cars, as well as to obtain more advantageous contracts with the Pullman Company. The last would, it was said, result in raising Pullman rates to the public.

Professor J. McKeen Cattell of Columbia University was quoted yesterday as recommending that higher transportation fares, as well as the extra cost of Pullman tickets, be levied upon persons who travel in parlor and sleeping cars, as an equitable means of increasing passenger revenue. Railroad men who were asked to comment on the suggestion thought that the American people would resent as undemocratic any such classified service as obtains generally in Europe.

ROOSEVELT CITES COAL STRIKE

Says That Is the Right Method to Handle Such Situations.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 4.—"My action in the anthracite coal strike is the method, in my opinion, by which such situations should be handled."

This was Colonel Roosevelt's only comment on the eight-hour day legislation passed by both houses of Congress to avert a general railroad strike. The Colonel, however, intimated that he would have a more extended statement to make on the subject in the near future.

CRIPPLED ZEPPELIN SEEN FLYING HOME

Danish Fishermen See Airship Damaged in English Raid—Believe It Fell Into the Sea.

GERMANS REPORT RESULTS

Admiralty Asserts That Raiders Did Much Damage, Which British Deny—Rewards for Gunner.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says that fishermen returning to [illegible], Denmark, report that they observed a badly damaged Zeppelin yesterday morning. The crew was throwing articles overboard, and the fishermen believe the Zeppelin fell into the water between Sylt Island and the Schleswig coast. The airship was accompanied by four other Zeppelins, which were traveling eastward.

These reports probably refer to one of the Zeppelins which took part in the raid over England Saturday night.

Berlin Report on Raid.

BERLIN, Sept. 4, (via London.)—This official statement was issued by the German Admiralty today:

"During the night of Sept. 2 several naval airship detachments bombarded the fortress of London and fortified places of Yarmouth and Harwich, as well as [illegible] and on the Humber. Everywhere good effects were observed [illegible] Notwithstanding strong bombardment all the naval airships returned undamaged.

"At the same time a number of army airships executed an attack on Southern England."

Official announcement was made later that a German airship had been brought to earth on the night of Sept. 2 "as a result of enemy fire."

Zeppelin Car and Tank Found.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 5.—The Chronicle says a portion of a Zeppelin 14 feet long has been found in East Anglia. It is said to be fin-shaped and to include many hundred yards of wire cables, electric batteries, and telephonic apparatus. It is believed it may have constituted an observation car, and it might have been disconnected owing to some internal trouble. Another theory, which finds more favor, is that the Zeppelin was so heavily bombarded by the anti-aircraft gunners Saturday night that she sustained considerable damage, the car being shot down.

A Zeppelin petrol tank also was found in an East Anglian village. One of the returning airships obviously was working badly, and there is reason to believe the tank found was thrown overboard.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Commenting on the German official statement regarding Saturday night's Zeppelin raid on England, the British Press Bureau says:

"The damage done, that is to say practically nil, is exactly what was reported in the official communiqué. There were no conflagrations of any importance and no explosions. There is, moreover, [illegible] reason to believe that another airship, in addition to the one destroyed, was very seriously damaged."

The officers and men of the Zeppelin destroyed in that raid will be buried with full military honors. The details of the funeral have not been settled, but the bodies probably will be buried in separate graves in a church yard near the spot where they were found when the airship fell.

Each body will be placed in an oak coffin, which will be covered with a German flag and carried to the burial place [illegible]

[illegible] searchlights to detect Zeppelin visitors has worked out admirably, with the result that the chances of a raider getting over London without detection are exceedingly slim, even in weather favorable for such a program. When the ill-fated Zeppelin was first picked up she made efforts to hide behind banks of cloud, but the searchlights pursued her relentlessly. The concentration of the searchlights is described by an expert as perfect. The whole quarter of the sky in which the Zeppelin moved was illuminated by the rays, and into this illuminated area shells poured in a constant stream.

BERLIN, Sept. 4, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—In reply to the statement made in the British Parliament last month by Major Baird, representative of the Aerial Board in the House of Commons, that since the war began the Entente Allies had accounted for thirty-five Zeppelins, it was said today on good authority that Germany had lost only about one-fourth of that number.

AIR RAIDS IN BELGIUM.

British Make Successful Attacks Near Antwerp and Bruges.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Two more British air raids over Belgium have been made successfully, according to this official announcement:

"On Saturday the shipbuilding yards at Hoboken, near Antwerp, were successfully bombarded by naval aeroplanes.

"On Sunday the enemy aerodrome at Ghistelles (eleven miles southwest of Bruges) was bombarded with effect by a large squadron of our machines. All returned safely in both cases."

AMERICAN CARGO IS SEIZED.

Germans Take Oil Cakes and Foodstuffs from the Prins Vademar.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The American sailing vessel Prins Vademar, which was captured by the Germans on July 20 while bound from San Francisco for Telleborg and taken into Swinemünde, has been released, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The vessel's cargo of oil cake and foodstuffs was seized.

RUMANIANS TAKE 2 HUNGARIAN TOWNS

Also Repulse Teuton-Bulgar Attack on Fortified Town of Basardjik, in Dobrudja.

SERBS HALT BULGAR RUSH

Italians in Albania Make Another Raid Across the Voyusa River Near Avlona.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Engagements are reported along the entire Balkan front from Avlona in Albania to Dobrudja, southeastern Rumania.

The Bucharest War Office, in a statement issued under yesterday's date, says the Rumanian troops in Eastern Transylvania have occupied [illegible], a well-known watering place in the province, and Sz Lelek, and in Dobrudja have repulsed a Teuton-Bulgar attack on the fortified town of Basardjik, but that elsewhere the enemy continues their operations along the whole frontier between Dobrudja and Bulgaria. The statement is appended:

On our northern and northwestern fronts, after somewhat lively fighting, we occupied the locality of [illegible] and the heights west of that town. We captured 4 officers and 100 men and entirely occupied the inhabited region of Sekeli (Sz Lelek) in Haromszek.

On the southern front the enemy attacked [illegible] On the remainder of the front [illegible]

The enemy bombarded Islaca and Kalafat. [illegible] hostile hydroaeroplanes dropped bombs on Constanza, [illegible] children and civilians were wounded.

On the Macedonian front the Bulgarians made another attack [illegible] announced by French Army Headquarters at Saloniki today, which added that there had been a considerable increase in the enemy artillery activity on the Doiran front. The Struma front remained unchanged.

Rome reports that another successful raid has been made in Albania by the Italian forces at Avlona. The statement says:

On Saturday detachments of Bersaglieri and Territorials made a raid on the right bank of the Voyusa. The Territorials crossed the river between Sparit and Resepal, taking the village of Kuta after severe fighting. Meantime the Bersaglieri occupied Drisat and took Monte Gradist, repelling violent counterattacks.

During the evening the troops, having achieved their object, returned to the right bank of the Voyusa. One Bersaglieri detachment remained undisturbed on Monte [illegible] until Sunday afternoon, returning subsequently to our lines.

We took thirty-four Austrians prisoner and captured much material.

According to a dispatch from Buda[illegible] Bucharest, has returned.

Reports Capture of 700 Rumanians.

BERLIN, Sept. 4, (by wireless to Sayville.)—The following report of activities in the Balkan theatre was given out by the War Office today:

Balkans: By means of successful battles the German-Bulgarian forces continue to advance between the Danube and the Black Sea. [illegible] capturing ten officers and over 700 men.

Macedonian front: The situation is unchanged.

(Signed.) LUDENDORFF.

Russian Warships Bombed.

BERLIN, Sept. 4, (via London.)—An official communication issued here today says:

German seaplanes raided the harbor works and oil reservoirs at Constanza, Rumania, and also bombed Russian warships. Good results were observed. The raiders returned safely.

BULGAR LOSS PUT AT 10,000.

Attempts to Take Serb Positions Fail and Assaults Cease.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Sept. 4, (dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Severe fighting is going on at Tsegani, on the heights just east of Ostrovo Lake, where the Bulgarians are again trying their fortune in desperate frontal attacks en masse. I have just received a message by wire from a neutral correspondent who has been with the Bulgarians on the Sorovitch front. He states, referring to the events of Thursday, that an intense bombardment continued throughout the day, both sides firing thousands of shells.

During the hours of darkness the Bulgars mounted eight heavy guns on heights round Cosnichavo, and from these a very heavy fire was opened, but it was startlingly ineffective. The gunners pounded away all day, directing their fire on the heights to the northeast of Cosnichavo, where the Serb forces are in possession. The Serbs held their ground with superb courage, and the Bulgars achieved absolutely nothing. Their losses in attacks are extremely heavy and their casualties during the six days' attacks cannot be less than 10,000 in killed and wounded, while the Serbs took numerous prisoners.

The correspondent here makes an important statement. The Bulgars themselves, he said, consider their position is becoming critical. Officers told him that if reinforcements were not quickly available they would be forced to abandon their attempts to take their opponents' position. Once their efforts have been given up retreat becomes almost imperative.

While this correspondent was at the Bulgarian front the Bulgarian Crown Prince Boris arrived at army headquarters before Cosnichavo, and later instructed the general in command not to attempt any further infantry attacks owing to the severe losses sustained by the infantry in such operations.

HUGHES ASSAILS WILSON ON STRIKE

Continued from Page 1.

Hughes had had a seat on the platform while the disorder directed at her husband was going on. Mr. Hughes spoke in an even voice, but every word carried a sting.

"I shall not soon forget the warmth of the welcome of this vociferous meeting," he said. "It is a great delight to have the pleasure of visiting Nashville, and it has been a peculiarly grateful thing to me to receive many courtesies at the hands of the good people here, quite regardless of their party affiliations."

Some of the men who had been hissing sat back abruptly, as if they had received a slap in the face. A laugh came from the crowd, followed by a ripple of applause. Mr. Hughes, encouraged, plowed into the strike issue, knowing that he was on dangerous ground. When cheers greeted his attack he threw back his shoulders and took fresh courage. After that there were several half-hearted attempts to stir up a Wilson demonstration. Mr. Hughes met each with a ready answer and a smiling face.

Mr. Hughes made one statement which some took as practically a declaration in favor of universal military service.

"I have the highest honor for our boys summoned to do duty in connection with the trouble on the Mexican border," he said. "They have responded with a fine patriotism, and everybody backs them up. We have got to have more of that high spirit, for it is a case of obligation and not simply one of rights; and I hope the time will come when everybody in this country will feel it an honor to be ready for the service of the country."

At the conclusion of the speech the crowd gave Mr. Hughes a big demonstration and hundreds climbed on the platform to shake his hand.

How He Was Heckled.

In proceeding to a discussion of the issues of the campaign, Mr. Hughes said:

"I do not desire in anything I say to express aught but the highest respect for those who do not agree with me. I simply desire to say what I think, why I think it, why I am here, and then let the American people judge according to their own conscience."

The audience applauded and Mr. Hughes outlined his views on American industry, the test it will face when the war ends, and the doctrine of a protective tariff. He was interrupted frequently by applause and now and then by cheers for Wilson. More applause greeted his reference to labor legislation enacted during his terms as Governor of New York.

"Now our opponents do not believe in the doctrine of a protective tariff," he said, producing a memorandum from his pocket. He checked a Wilson cheer by adding, "I am not going to say anything unpleasant, my friends. I am just going to read the Democratic platform."

He read the tariff plank of the platform of 1912.

"I believe," he continued, "in protecting American industry."

"And the man who can do it is Woodrow Wilson," shouted a man from the balcony. A wave of hand clapping checked the nominee.

"There would not be much disposition to clap," Mr. Hughes said, smiling, as the applause died down, "in this country if that doctrine got headway very long."

Mr. Hughes declared that "nobody would put over anything for private gain at the public expense," in the tariff if he could help it, and received prolonged applause. The nominee then assailed the Administration for its policy toward Mexico. He outlined its attitude toward Huerta, declaring that the question was not one of recognition or nonrecognition, but of protecting American rights.

"You would have recognized that assassins," shouted a man from the audience, "wouldn't you?"

"Now, I didn't say that," Mr. Hughes started to reply. The rest of his answer was lost in the tumult which followed.

"What would you have done?" shouted another man as the noise subsided.

"I would have protected American rights!" the nominee shouted quickly, pointing his finger at the questioner. The audience rose to its feet and applauded loudly. It was the last of the heckling, although there were two or three more outbursts of cheering for Wilson. The rest of Mr. Hughes's speech was devoted to a discussion of efficiency of government.

Stays Away from Labor Fete.

Mr. Hughes came to Nashville to spend Labor Day and found that the union men of this section of the State, who had arranged for a big time at Glendale Park to celebrate the passage of the Adamson Eight-Hour bill by a Democratic Congress, had neglected to extend to him a formal invitation to attend, despite the fact that he was the first Presidential nominee to come to Tennessee during a national campaign in recent years at least.

It was an embarrassing position for all concerned, inasmuch as the newspapers had announced that the Republican nominee would be present at the festivities. Mr. Hughes and other members of his party knew nothing about how matters stood until their train reached this city at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

There followed a period of excitement and nervousness, and conferences were held between members of the Reception Committee and representatives of the nominee, the upshot of which was a decision by Mr. Hughes not to go to the celebration. The Nashville Banner, in explaining the situation, gave this version, which was generally accepted as correct:

"Arrangements for Mr. Hughes to attend the Labor Day celebration at Glendale Park were canceled when he was advised that he had not been formally invited and would not be permitted to speak except upon a non-political subject. While no formal invitation had been extended Mr. Hughes by the local labor unions to attend the celebration, the committee in charge of his program advised him that it would be all right for him to attend."

The labor union gathering seemed to be largely a Democratic affair. The men were frankly enthusiastic over the part President Wilson and Congress took in granting by legislation the demands of the railroad men for an eight-hour day. The principal speakers were Governor Tom C. Rye, Democrat, and George L. Berry, President of the International Pressmen's Union.

Addresses Negroes, Instead.

Instead of attending the celebration Mr. Hughes addressed 2,000 negro pupils of Fisk University at Hadley Park. This was the subject of much comment among the nominee's political opponents, notwithstanding Mr. Hughes simply carried out the program arranged for him by the committee in charge of his reception. Several of the Republican leaders said unkind things about those responsible for the management of Mr. Hughes's campaign. Mr. Hughes's record, they said, stamped him unqualifiedly as a friend of organized labor, and criticism of him on that line was an injustice, they held.

A visit to Nashville was not on the original schedule of the trip, as it had been intended to have Mr. Hughes speak in Lexington, Ky., today and then hurry on to New England. When it was learned, however, that President Wilson was to be at Hodgenville, Ky., a few miles from Lexington, this afternoon, to accept the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln on behalf of the nation, the schedule was altered so that Mr. Hughes would not invade Kentucky until tomorrow. Nashville was selected as the stopping place for today.

The State is so strongly Democratic that wonder was expressed that a Republican nominee for President should select it for campaign purposes. The morning newspaper, The Tennessean, welcomed Mr. Hughes with Southern courtesy, to which was added the hope, editorially, that "he will leave without having won a single vote from President Wilson and the Democratic Party." It also republished the remarks by Mr. Hughes in Butte, in which he referred to the Democratic Administration as a sectional Administration.

"This speech occasioned so much surprise and regret that two Southern Senators saw fit to answer it upon the floor of the Senate," The Tennessean remarked. "The people of Tennessee and of the entire South will be interested in the utterances of the candidate today upon his invasion of the South, to see whether the Republican candidate will still adhere to his issue of sectionalism."

Women Review National Guard.

In many ways the events of the day, up to the night meeting at any rate, were social rather than political. The first impression that Nashville got of Mr. Hughes was that he was "a fine looking type of man," and all the Southern women immediately fell in love with Mrs. Hughes. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent heard numerous remarks of that tenor.

There was an automobile parade from the railroad station to the Hermitage Hotel. In the lobby of the hotel Mrs. Hughes found one hundred or more of the Lily White Republicans ready to greet him. There were scores of women and girls who wanted to talk to him about suffrage and to visit Mrs. Hughes.

"Oh, isn't she just a dear!" was their chief remark about the candidate's wife. They wanted literally to take Mrs. Hughes in their arms.

It was then, while the men were calling each other Colonel So-and-So and the women were enjoying themselves to the full, that the first cloud appeared on the horizon. The first engagement for Mr. Hughes was a review of the National Guard, which has been encamped at the Fair Grounds since June 21. The cloud arose over the fact that there was some question about the advisability of Mr. Hughes as a Republican nominee reviewing soldiers who had been pressed into Federal service. The problem was solved by having Mr. Hughes drive to the Fair Grounds and shake hands with about 500 of the officers and men. They all posed for the moving picture man, but the affair was stripped of all official color.

That took up half an hour; then the problem of the labor celebration was solved by Mr. Hughes's decision not to attend without a formal invitation which carried with it no restriction as to what he should say. Meanwhile all the politicians who had gathered at the hotel were getting as much enjoyment out of the day's events as they could. Colonel J. K. Middleton, the Republican National Committeeman for Tennessee, was on hand, but he could not give Mr. Hughes any very firm assurance that he would carry the State. Another who was prominent in welcoming Mr. Hughes was Governor Rye, who, despite the inference which might be drawn from his name, is a strong advocate of prohibition.

President Wilson carried Tennessee by about 20,000 majority over Roosevelt and Taft in 1912, and he is stronger here now than he was at that time.

Disappoints Suffragists.

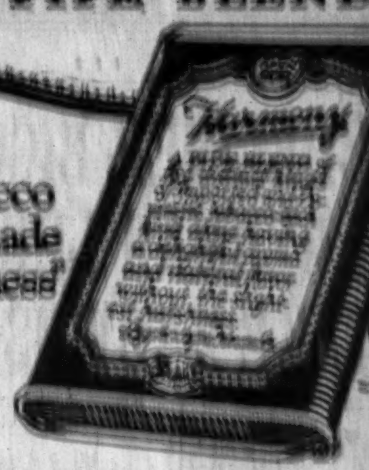
The suffragists were received during the morning by Mr. Hughes. After hearing what he had to say in favor of the Federal amendment they flocked about Mrs. Hughes.

Mrs. James A. Fraser, spokeswoman for the suffragists, put this question to Mr. Hughes: "We asked for this interview to have an expression from you on suffrage and to find out what you will do personally toward aiding the Federal amendment. What future has the Federal amendment in the next Congress?"

Mr. Hughes replied: "I have already in my speech of acceptance and on several subsequent occasions declared my stand for equal suffrage and my personal indorsement of the Federal amendment. I cannot personally put a plank in my party platform, and I would rather not express my personal opinion as to the amendment in Congress."

Mr. Hughes will leave here at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. He will speak at Louisville, Lexington, and Cincinnati on his way to New England. He will make his first New England speech at Hampton Beach, near Portsmouth, N. H., at noon Thursday.

HARMONY
A PIPE BLEND



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RUMANIANS TAKE 2 HUNGARIAN TOWNS

Also Repulse Teuton-Bulgar Attack on Fortified Town of Barsardjik, in Dobrudja.

SERBS HALT BULGAR RUSH

Italians in Albania Make Another Raid Across the Voyusa River Near Avlona.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Engagements are reported along the entire Balkan front from Avlona in Albania to Dobrujda, Southeastern Rumania.

The Bucharest War Office, in a statement issued under yesterday's date, says the Rumanian troops in Eastern Transylvania have occupied Borszek, a well-known watering place in the province, and Sz Lelek, and in Dobrudja have repulsed a Teuton-Bulgar attack on the fortified town of Basardjik, but that elsewhere the enemy continue their operations along the whole frontier between Dobrudja and Bulgaria. The statement is appended:

> On our northern and northwestern fronts, after somewhat lively fighting, we occupied the locality of Borszek and the heights west of that town. We captured 4 officers and 150 men and entirely occupied the inhabited region of Sekeli (Sz Lelek) in Haromszek.
>
> On the southern front the enemy attacked along the whole Dobrudja frontier south of Basardjik, but was repulsed. On the remainder of the front the fighting continues.
>
> The enemy bombarded Islacz and Kalafat.
>
> Three hostile hydroaeroplanes dropped bombs on Constanza, (a port on the Black Sea.) Several children and civilians were wounded.

Artillery Active on Doiran Front.

On the Macedonian front the Bulgarians made another attack west of Lake Ostrovo, but were repulsed, it was announced by French Army Headquarters at Saloniki today, which added that there had been a considerable increase in the enemy artillery activity on the Doiran front. The Struma front remained unchanged.

Rome reports that another successful raid has been made in Albania by the Italian forces at Avlona. The statement says:

> On Saturday detachments of Bersaglieri and Territorials made a raid on the right bank of the Voyusa. The Territorials crossed the river between Soeffi and Regepai, taking the village of Kuta after severe fighting. Meantime the Bersaglieri occupied Drizar and took Monte Gradist, repelling violent counterattacks.
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> During the evening the troops, having achieved their object, returned to the right bank of the Voyusa. One Bersaglieri detachment remained undisturbed on Monte Trubes until Sunday afternoon, returning subsequently to our lines.
>
> We took thirty-four Austrians prisoner and captured much material.

According to a dispatch from Budapest, received in Amsterdam today, the Bulgarian Cabinet Council has decided to detain G. C. Derussi, the Rumanian Minister at Sofia, with his staff, until S. Radew, the Bulgarian Minister at Bucharest, has returned.

Reports Capture of 700 Rumanians.

BERLIN, Sept. 4, (by wireless to Sayville.)—The following report of activities in the Balkan theatre was given out by the War Office today:

> Balkans: By means of successful battles the Germano-Bulgarian forces continue to advance between the Danube and the Black Sea. Near Koemar, northwest of Dobritch, Bulgarian cavalry drove back Rumanian infantry in disorder, capturing ten officers and over 700 men.
>
> Macedonian front: The situation is unchanged.
>
> (Signed.) LUDENDORF.

The text of the latest Austro-Hungarian official statement, bearing Sunday's date, follows:

> Rumanian front: Hostile artillery fire was directed yesterday (Saturday) against Nagy-Szeben, (Hermannstadt.) In the Gyergyo sector the Rumanians advanced against our positions in groping fashion. Our artillery repulsed hostile reconnoitring detachments. Otherwise the situation is unchanged and there is nothing important to report.
>
> Southeastern war theatre: East of Avlona Italian forces again crossed the Voyusa. The greater part of these troops already had been repulsed yesterday evening.

A version of the German official report received from Berlin via London gives the number of Rumanians captured by the Bulgarian cavalry as 110.

Russian Warships Bombed.

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> German seaplanes raided the harbor works and oil reservoirs at Constanza, Rumania, and also bombed Russian warships. Good results were observed. The raiders returned safely.

Rejoicing in Rumania.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A Reuter dispatch from Bucharest says:

"The country is joyously celebrating the entry of the Rumanian Army into the principal Transylvanian town of Kronstadt on the third day of the fighting, the successful forcing of all the Carpathian passes, which were formidably organized and stubbornly defended, and the invasion of Hungarian territory along the whole line to a distance of about ten to twenty-five miles, giving the army, by its swift advance, enormous strategic advantages for eventual operations."

CHANCELLOR PREDICTS LOWER FOOD PRICES

Sees Defects in German Regulations, But Forsees Improvement of Conditions.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—In a letter answering a petition containing advice regarding the food problem sent to the Imperial Chancellor by the General Committee of the free labor unions, acting in concert with the Executive Committee of the Social Democratic Party, von Bethmann Hollweg writes:

"Regarding the still existing defects and undeniable difficulties in the feeding of the nation, it must not be overlooked that the causes of these difficulties, in the last analysis, must be sought, not in the defects of our organization, but in England's blockade measures.

"It seems to me that in a discussion regarding our food difficulties, England's plans to starve us out have at present been relegated far to the background. Thereby public opinion is led in the wrong direction, and the necessary understanding between the several groups of the population regarding the best ways and means of overcoming food difficulties is rendered more difficult.

"I would hail it with thanks if the portion of the press subject to your influence would take it upon itself to give this ultimate cause of all food difficulties the publicity which it warrants. This should be done all the more since we are in a position to say that England's economic warfare, in shameful violation of all international law, will remain just as bootless as it is vicious. To be sure it causes difficulties, but thanks to this year's good harvest, the German nation can, with quiet certainty, look forward to victory and peace."

Regarding present food conditions, Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg says further:

"I am one with you in the wish to apportion existing food stocks as exactly and justly as possible and to press down food prices even during the war to a bearable level. I recognize that this goal has not yet been completely achieved, that there are still defects whose elimination is urgently desirable. The establishing of a war-food department and its activity thus far bear witness to our endeavors to achieve the quickest possible permanent improvement in the provisioning of the German people.

"An empire-wide regulation of the supply and distribution of food fats already has gone into effect. Similar regulations for meat and eggs are imminent and conditions in the vegetable and fruit market are approaching clarity. Similar measures for other important foods and other necessaries of life are in process of preparation.

"Prices for several important foodstuffs will gradualy be reduced in the very near future. For certain cereal foods this prospect may be immediate; for meat it may at least be hoped for.

"My endeavor likewise in connection with the transition from war to peace will be directed toward gradualy reducing the prices of as many foodstuffs as possible. Here, however, there are very great difficulties that make it impossible to influence prices of all foodstuffs by Government ordinance.

"Even in war economic laws in many cases show themselves stronger than the power of the State, and make it impossible to assure a supply, which must be done first, and at the same time have low prices."

RUSSIANS SMASH GALICIAN FRONT

Continued from Page 1.

Moldava our troops completely repulsed several Russian attacks. Mount Plunka, southwest of Rafailovo, was taken by the Russians after violent fighting.

Southeast of Brzezany yesterday several Russian advances failed. Today (Sunday) the enemy began a new attack.

Prince Leopold's front: North of Zborow German troops of General von Boehm-Ermolli's army pursued the enemy beyond his trenches when repulsing a Russian attack.

RUSSIANS NEARING HALICZ.

Two New Drives by Brusiloff Making Rapid Headway.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Brusiloff is once more at work. His first day's operations brought him no fewer than 15,000 prisoners.

The Russian successes are not confined to one point on the front. Operations can be divided into two groups—those more directly affecting the Rumanian theatre and those which form a continuation of the great Russian successes at the beginning of August. Thus in Bukowina and the Carpathians the Russians captured fortified heights strongly held by the Austrians, and are battering at the very gates of Hungary.

In particular the obstinate advance along the railway from Delatyn to Maramaros entirely deprives the enemy of any chance of dispatching reinforcements to the Rumanian front. In consequence of this Rumania has already penetrated fifteen miles into Transylvania, and the whole of the railway line running parallel with the frontier and forming the strategic base of defense of the province is now in Rumanian hands.

In Galicia the Russians scored a notable success in two distinct regions. The advance on Halicz has recommenced on the north bank of the Dniester. Here on the River Gorozhanka the Russians have taken 9,000 prisoners and many machine guns. The Halicz bridgehead has not yet been reached, but the enemy is being forced slowly to the westward.

The second area of the Russian successes is what is called in the official communiqué the Zolochoff region, where the chief centre of fighting is northwest of Zborow. The Austro-Germans occupied strong positions with, in places, three rows of wire entanglements.

Telegrams from the front report that the advance here began Thursday. Artillery preparation opened at dawn and continued with increasing intensity until 10 in the morning. It was followed by a magnificent infantry attack. Immediately the Russians burst their way into the first line of trenches the enemy's artillery and munitions columns galloped helter skelter to the rear. This fine bit of work gave the Russians 4,000 prisoners, numerous machine guns, and four field guns. The Teutons made repeated desperate attempts to regain their lost positions, but invariably were repulsed.

This success opens the way to Zolochoff and a direct road to Lemberg. At the same time it enables the Russians to threaten the right flank of the enemy troops operating west of Novo Aleksinets, where heavy fighting has been taking place.

Wherever we look along the whole length of the front, from the Pripet to the Danube, everywhere events are shaping favorably for Russian and the Allies.

FIERCE BATTLES IN VOLHYNIA.

German Correspondents Tell of a Great Slaughter of Russians.

From a Staff Correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 3, (Delayed.)—The pressure of the new Russian offensive appears to be greatest against von Linsingen's armies in Volhynia, the main blow being directed against the Austrian General Tersztyanszky at Sviniucky, of which battle the Vossische Zeitung correspondent, wiring from Austrian headquarters under date of Saturday, says:

"The battle yesterday took on a very great extent. At noon our position was attacked after a violent drumfire. The storm spent itself. An hour later the attack was resumed with the Russian mass increased six and eight fold, particularly against the village of Korytniza, south of Sviniucky, which was the focal point of an embittered struggle. The Russian columns temporarily gained a footing in it. German and Austro-Hungarian troops in a counterattack threw them out again, only fragments reaching their trenches.

"A third attack was launched by the Russians southeast of Korytniza. Five times the Russian storming columns attacked and were repulsed. Companies of two attacking sharpshooter divisions of the Fortieth Russian Corps that entered the battle with 160 to 190 men were reduced to ten and twenty. Before the front of one German battalion 2,000 Russian dead were counted."

Wolf Bradt, the Deutsche Tageszeitung correspondent reporting this German victory in Volhynia from von Linsingen's headquarters, wires:

"This afternoon at Sviniucky, after a fierce artillery fire that destroyed our trenches for great stretches, new charges began with bravely advancing Siberian élite troops who were ruthlessly thrown into the battle. The German and Austro-Hungarian troops held unshaken against mad attacks. The German cavalry alone beat off six successive attacks.

"A regimental commander, having no other weapon for hand-to-hand fighting available, struck down the Russians advancing upon him with a spade. A musketeer fighting near him who saw nine Russians pressing upon his Colonel strangled one of the Siberians, shot down a second, and as a third tried to tear the Iron Cross from his breast ran after him and shot the fleeing Russian down behind the German entanglements.

"At Sviniucky, where the Russians temporarily broke in, our troops in a death-defying race threw them out again. Here six telephone operators had managed to save their apparatus as the Russians broke in. After the counterattack they quickly established telephonic communication again and so were able to call the reserves.

"Every man fought with heroic bitterness, and, although at many places the Russians outnumbered them eight to one, the day ended with a German victory. The Russian losses are again vast. The new Russian attack in Volhynia has in two days brought them such a bloody defeat as seldom has been experienced by them even on the blood-drenched Volhynian battlefields."

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

For some days the Allies in the west had been deprived of the initiative through the necessity of beating off the heavy German counterattacks which followed closely on the previous French gains in the direction of Maurepas. In some quarters this was assumed to mean that while the battle of the Somme was not ended, at the same time it had already passed the stage where the Allies could accomplish anything of importance. On Sunday, as if in refutation of this theory, the French and British struck the hardest blow they have delivered since the opening days of the attack. What is more important is that the blow was everywhere successful. The front attacked was from Ginchy to Cléry, and the first rush of the French infantry was carried far beyond the points for which they have been struggling for weeks.

The French strategy in this blow and in its preparation is interesting. Since the early days of the attack, the French and British have made practically no attempts to gain any point by heavy rushing. It has been rather a steady creeping forward. The question here is one of gaining the desired objective and at the same time minimizing losses. As each village held by the Germans is a fortified point of great defensive value, an attack on any one of them, if made in the German fashion, with heavy bodies of infantry thrown forward after artillery preparation, in such numbers that the defenders are at once overwhelmed, would be an expensive operation. The success of the movement would be an open question from the outset due to the many-sided fire which the defense could bring to bear on the attack, and if it turned out to be successful it would be so only at an exorbitant price in men. The French therefore have adopted entirely different methods.

Their movement has been a constant and uninterrupted creep, not directly against the village which is the point of ultimate attack, but against the German lines on either side of it. The effect is the creation of a double salient, one on either side, and the town is placed in a pocket, where the lines of the defending forces are enfiladed, and in some cases taken in the rear. The position of the French is then such that the usual artillery preparation practically destroys the defenses before the infantry is launched.

This is well illustrated in the situation with respect to the villages of Cléry and Guillemont before Sunday's attack was begun. The forward movement of the British at Ginchy to the north and the French successes at Maurepas had succeeded in drawing a semicircle of hostile lines about Guillemont. At Cléry the situation for the defense was even worse. North of the village the French lines had been thrust eastward as a result of this unremitting pressure, until they reached the road from Cléry to Le Forest. At Cléry the Somme forms a peninsula, projecting eastward for about three-quarters of a mile, and it is along this peninsula that Cléry is situated, the town stretching out along the Cléry-Allaines road parallel to the river. The defense was thus pinned in between the French lines and the banks of the river.

When the French attack struck the German lines the Germans were caught in a trap from which their only hope of escape was to fall directly to the rear. It was almost impossible to reinforce the position, as the French held the opposite river bank, and any assistance which was sent from any other direction came under the fire of the French guns long before it reached the German lines. The result was that at the first blow the French infantry went forward beyond the town and halted only when they had reached the tip of the Somme peninsula.

What happened afterward illustrates clearly the value of apparently unimportant gains. It is shown here on a small scale, it is true, but exactly the same principle applies to all the fighting in the west, regardless of scale. In the first place, the German Army is split by the Somme River, which, at Cléry, begins its change in direction from west and east to north and south. The left flank of the German Army north of the river was guarded partly by the river itself and to a still greater extent by the fortified point of Cléry. Once Cléry was in French hands the German left was left in the air, exposed and unguarded. This uncovering of a vital point made a retreat necessary. The entire German line from the tip of the peninsula as far north as Combles was affected.

This situation was aggravated by the British attack against Ginchy and Guillemont. Guillemont, as I have stated, was already pocketed and ripe for an attack. The British, striking south from their positions north of Ginchy (and taking, quite incidentally, the western part of that village) and north from the southern quadrant which they had drawn about the town, closed in about Guillemont, and broke through the German right flank at this point. The break was not serious, but, combined with the more serious French success in the south, was sufficient. The entire German line between Ginchy and Cléry recoiled until it reached a point where its flanks were safe.

There are two points in the official reports which are worth careful notation in connection with all this. The first is the number of cannon captured. The word cannon does not refer merely to ordinary field guns, corresponding, for example, with the French famous 75s. It is usually used in official reports from all the capitals to mean guns of larger calibre. Twelve of such guns were captured only because the retreat of the Germans was so rapid that they could not be withdrawn in time to keep them from falling into the hands of the French.

Another point is the comparatively few prisoners captured. On a front over six miles in width, the British and French advanced to an average depth of about a half mile. Now the Germans man their first line trenches heavily. This is a well-recognized part of the German theory of defense. Note, for example, the small gains in Artois and Champagne just a year ago which netted over 25,000 prisoners. The fact that in this present battle, the number of prisoners is so small can be accounted for only on the theory that the German troops were hurriedly withdrawn without being afforded the opportunity of making a very great resistance, due to the fact that they were placed in immediate danger by the giving way of their left flank.

On the other hand, the probabilities are that because of their hurried retreat the German loss through gun fire was unusually large. Such a movement is always accompanied by heavy losses. The German retreat carried them for a considerable distance, as distances are regarded on this front, and for all of that distance they were under heavy artillery and machine-gun fire. There was no time to seek cover had there been cover to seek. It was a question of getting out, and getting out as quickly as possible. The Germans were as a matter of fact in greater danger, not only on this narrow front but in all of Northern France, as a result of this action, than they had been at any time since the Marne. Had this section of their line between Ginchy and Cléry not retreated as quickly as it did, the uncovering of the flank at Cléry would have permitted a rolling up of the entire line to the north, and have created a breach in the German lines which would have permitted the Allies to throw them back from the Somme to the sea. The repair was effected in the nick of time.

AUSTRALIANS DARE GERMAN SHELLFIRE

Rush Over Parapets and Into German Trenches Before Teuton Gunners Get Their Range.

MEET PRUSSIANS IN CRATERS

Hand-to-Hand Fighting Ensues, During Which the Germans Slowly but Surely Retire.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

The London Daily Chronicle Dispatches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Sept. 3.—Today many of the British troops were engaged in hard fighting again. All this countryside above the Somme has been filled with those scenes of war which I have described so often since that morning of July 1, when the British began the great attack. Looking back on today's battle, the pictures two of them rise before me now, as I write, most vividly. One of them was just a smoke picture. As I started down into the boiling heart of its cauldron this morning I was in the artillery observation post from which, on ordinary days, one may see such shells burst above the ruins of Thiepval and the ragged trees of its woods, and the broken row of apple trees, and a charred stick or two of the Mouquet farm and beyond, very clearly on the ridge, the conical base of the windmill above Pozeres. Today one could see nothing of this—nothing at all but the burly smoke of black rising columns through the white floating clouds and all moving and writhing. That was where the British were fighting.

Thousands of shells were bursting there, but one could see no separate shell burst. There was no signal to the human figure, who was dodging death or meeting it. The noise of the guns was as tense as hammerstrokes and each explosion met each other the stroke and gave out an enormous clangour. Dante looking down into the inferno may have seen something like this and would not have heard such a noise. It was most like the spirit of war than anything I have seen.

Fighting Still Going On.

The other picture was more human and less frightful, although sad and tragic and wonderful. It was the field behind the battlelines into which "the walking wounded' first came down, after their escape from those fires further up. Some of the wounded men lay about on the stubble, others came limping between the cornstocks with their arms about the necks of their stronger comrades.

It is too soon to tell the story of this day. The British were still fighting as the sun went down this evening with a red glow in the sky after a sharp burst of rain. In those wet and broken ditches, which are called trenches, northeast and beyond the Moquet Farm, and on the right by Guillemont, the Germans were still being routed out of their shell craters and trying to rally to counterattacks. The German guns were flinging out barrages of fire to drive the British back when they could.

At this hour, when all is confused and uncertain except the main facts that the British have taken Guillemont and part of Ginchy and far beyond Moquet, with the news from the French on the right—the capture of Clery and 1,500 prisoners—I can give only a few glimpses of the incidents of all this fighting.

On the British left the attack was made on the German lines north and south of Ancre. General Haig's troops went over their parapets this morning almost before the first glimmer of dawn had lightened the sky. They could only see the ground immediately before them, and it was, of course, pitted with shell craters, old and new. New craters had just been made by the British hurricane bombardment, which had laid the German parapets in shapeless ruin, killing a great number of Germans in what had been their trenches. Their light signals called to their gunners, and at the very instant the British came into the open. The German barrage was accurate, and swept the British lines, but the men were away, and, as far as I have heard, the line on the left did not suffer uncommonly in the scramble across no man's land.

Hand to Hand Fighting.

A number of them forced their way into and through the German's first and second lines, bayoneting the Germans who tried to resist them, and clearing the ground of strong snipers and machine gunners who played an enfilade fire upon the successful troops across Ancre. The German artillery was able to concentrate on this ground, but the British held onto the German second line against this overwhelming fire with a most stubborn endurance, but afterwards when a body of Prussians advanced to counterattack, drew back to get into the line again with the men on their right south of river.

Much more lucky and valuable was the advance made by the Australian troops upon the Mouquet farm. In their way across no man's land, which was about 200 yards, I think, was a perilous passage. There was no level ground anywhere, not a foot of it. It was all shell holes and the British troops fell in, scrambled out, and fell in again. Some of the holes were full of water and mud and the men plunged up to their armpits and were bogged.

There was nothing in the way of trenches to take. The Germans were holding lines of shell craters in these deep pits where they fixed their machine guns and were scattered all about in isolated groups with little stores of bombs and rifles kept dry somehow. It was extraordinarily difficult to attack such a position because there was no definite line.

The Australians found themselves sniped by machine guns from unknown quarters to the right and left and even behind them. By the time the line of the Mauquet Farm was reached the battle was broken up into a number of such encounters between small parties of Astralians and small parties of Prussians.

SHACKELTON PRAISES BRAVERY OF HIS MEN

Tells of Rescue of Explorers Marooned in the Antartic Lauds Work of Wild.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 5.—A fuller report received from Lieutenant Sir Ernest H. Shackleton, who arrived at Punta Arenas, Chile, on Sunday, with the rescued members of his Antartic expedition who had been marooned on Elephant Island, gives credit to Frank Wild, second in command of the party on board the lost ship, the Endurance, for having kept his party together in strength and safety under most trying and difficult conditions.

Sir Ernest gives a detailed account by Wild telling of the appaling weather which set in during the early days of their imprisonment on the icefloes.

They realized immediately the difficulty with which any rescue would be attended under such weather conditions and proceeded to make a food allowance, which, however, they were able now and then to supplement by penguins, seaweeds, and limpets. In his report Mr. Wild pays high tribute to the excellent morale of the entire party.

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CRIPPLED ZEPPELIN SEEN FLYING HOME

Danish Fishermen See Airship Damaged in English Raid—Believe It Fell Into the Sea.

GERMANS REPORT RESULTS

Admiralty Asserts That Raiders Did Much Damage, Which British Deny—Rewards for Gunner.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says that fishermen returning to Esbjerg, Denmark, report that they observed a badly damaged Zeppelin yesterday morning. The crew was throwing articles overboard, and the fishermen believe the Zeppelin fell into the water between Sylt Island and the Schleswig coast. The dirigible was accompanied by four other Zeppelins, which were traveling eastward.

These reports probably refer to one of the Zeppelins which took part in the raid over England Saturday night.

Berlin Report on Raid.

BERLIN, Sept. 4, (via London.)—This official statement was issued by the German Admiralty today:

"During the night of Sept. 2 several naval airship detachments bombarded the fortress of London and fortified places of Yarmouth and Harwich, as well as factories and places of strategical importance in the southeastern counties and on the Humber. Everywhere good effects were observed, both an account of violent fires which broke out and explosions. Notwithstanding a strong bombardment, all the naval airships returned undamaged.

"At the same time a number of army airships executed an attack on Southern England."

Official announcement was made later that a German airship had been brought to earth on the night of Sept. 2 "as a result of enemy fire."

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Commenting on the German official statement regarding Saturday night's Zeppelin raid on England, the British Press Bureau says:

"The damage done, that is to say practically nil, is exactly what was reported in the official communiqué. There were no conflagrations of any importance and no explosions. There, moreover, is the strongest reason to believe that another airship, in addition to the one destroyed, was very seriously damaged."

Rewards for Zeppelin Destroyer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A sum between $10,000 and $15,000 will come into the hands of whatever gunner proves that he brought down the Zeppelin at Cuffley early Sunday morning, several prizes having been offered by individuals. Exactly how the raider came to grief has not been officially announced. One theory held in expert quarters is that the Zeppelin's propeller was damaged by a shell from an anti-aircraft gun and that the airship thus was rendered unmanageable.

The bringing down of the raider remains the paramount topic with Londoners, and crowds today were still going out to Cuffley to see the wreck, although practically all the débris had been removed. Reports of competent observers show that the system of searchlights to detect Zeppelin visitors has worked out admirably, with the result that the chances of a raider getting over London without detection are exceedingly slim, even in weather favorable for such a program. When the ill-fated Zeppelin was first picked up she made efforts to hide behind banks of cloud, but the searchlights pursued her relentlessly. The concentration of the searchlights is described by an expert as perfect. The whole quarter of the sky in which the Zeppelin moved was illuminated by the rays, and into this illuminated area shells poured in a constant stream.

BERLIN, Sept. 4, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—In reply to the statement made in the British Parliament last month by Major Baird, representative of the Aerial Board in the House of Commons, that since the war began the Entente Allies had accounted for thirty-five Zeppelins, it was said today on good authority that Germany had lost only about one-fourth of that number.

FRENCH DELIVER BIG SOMME STROKE

Continued from Page 1.

through at High Wood. He was repulsed. After the greatest fire preparation, in which a greater supply of munitions was used than ever before, extended fighting developed between Ginchy and the Somme.

General von Kirchbach and General von Fassbender contested yard by yard the completely destroyed first positions entered by the enemy, stemming the attack at the second line. Guillemont and Forest were lost.

South of the Somme German artillery held down the French attacks except in the sector southwest of Barleux. Forces advancing to attack near Barleux were sanguinarily repulsed.

Attempts made by the enemy against Thiaumont and our positions southeast of Fleury (northeast of Verdun) failed.

At Souville a defile in the French salient was cleared and 500 prisoners were taken.

Thirteen enemy aeroplanes were brought down in the Somme region on Saturday and Sunday. Captain Boelke brought down his twentieth machine.

The official statement of the British War Office, issued tonight, reads:

> This morning the enemy made a counterattack against our newly won position northwest of Mouquet Farm: he was easily repulsed. North of Falfemont Farm our troops gained further ground during the afternoon. Heavy fighting continues on this portion of our front.
>
> Beyond heavy artillery action between the Ancre and the Somme there is nothing to report.

The day report of the British War Office reads:

> Fighting between the Somme and the Ancre was very severe, the British advance being stubbornly contested and the enemy making repeated determined counterattacks, supported by very heavy artillery fire.
>
> The British advance almost everywhere was successful at the outset, and most of the enemy's counterattacks, which cost him heavy losses, completely failed to shake the hold of the British troops on the ground won. The British line is the same as reported last night.

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KITCHENER'S MEN DEFEATED GUARDS

Flower of the German Army Had to Give Way Before Yesterday's Terrific Onslaught.

SHELL STORM GREATEST YET

With Clockwork Regularity Guns Joined the Fray, Giving No Hint Where Blows Would Fall.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 4, (via London.)—As fuller reports come in, there is general elation at the Army Headquarters over the results of the British and French attacks yesterday against the German positions in the Somme region.

It was "By the right flank" in the concerted assault with the great battle which never has ceased for two months flaming up into a general conflict.

The army heads are gratified because south of Ginchy to the Somme, despite the immense German preparation, the drive has been the greatest success of any since the offensive began, unless it was that of July 14, when the British broke the German second line.

Kitchener's New Army charged the flower of the German Army—the Prussian Guards—four divisions of which were concentrated before the British to stay the offensive. In places the German Emperor's favorite troops were driven back, counterattacked, and had to yield their crimsoned, shell-wrecked trenches to stubborn English and Scotch, most of whom two years ago did not know how to form fours, and who fought all the harder because of the known prestige of their foe.

It hardly seemed possible that more artillery could be concentrated against given areas than had been already, but more was concentrated today, by both British and Germans. Never had so many guns been in action.

The attack was not simultaneous, nor was it along the whole line. Different sections, were timed with clock-work regularity, each suiting the purpose of the commanders, while the French and English acted together as if one army.

By the roar of the guns in the early hours of the morning along the whole front no observer could have told where the blows were to fall. Against Thiepval, that redoubtable position which the British have been gradually approaching, no effort was made. But just before dawn their infantry rushed the old first line of trenches at certain points both north and south of the Ancre.

The first stage of the infantry action was entirely on this flank and at Mouquet Farm, where the Australians were at it again. They had been wanting that farm, these lean fellows from under the Southern Cross, and had taken and lost it once. This time they pushed through it and beyond it. Nothing more picturesque had happened in the Somme battle than these hardy ranchmen who can shoot and ride, smooth shaven, laconic, bred out-of-doors, going against the Prussian Guards.

Guillemont the Prise.

Later in the morning the big business of the day began from Delville Wood southward through to the Somme. All the murderous power on both sides, guns and machine guns, was exerted to the utmost.

Guillemont was the prize the British sought. Two weeks ago this village was the most completely devastated of any on the front, and the British had been pounding it day after day with every calibre of gun. Guillemont no longer is a village, but an iron and lead mine. Twice the British had carried their charges into it and even through it, only to be forced out. It is estimated that 200,000 shells were fired into it and that 3,000,000 bullets traversed it.

Sapping forward and connecting up shell craters into trenches, the British worked their way, aided by occasional charges, to the village, but the Germans established themselves in a small trench salient, southwest of the village, where they were only thirty or forty yards from the British and so near that the British guns dared not fire on them for fear of hitting their own men. Here the Germans had a machine gun so placed that it swept the space between the trenches, but the British managed to get across and, about midday, swept through the village of Guillemont, cleaning up nests of machine guns, and across the fields on the other side, establishing themselves in a sunken road.

But south of Guillemont one section of the Prussian Guard resisted desperately in Falfemont Farm and Wedge Wood, and here all the afternoon bombing and hand-to-hand fighting were proceeding. Here the Guard had high ground, which they turned into a fortress, and they were evidently determined to keep faith with their prestige.

No sooner had the British taken Guillemont and swept through it than the Germans turned on it a tornado of shellfire from their immense concentration of guns in this section.

The whole movement was like that of July 1, with the army swinging on its position north of the Ancre as its pivot.

The French, between the Somme and the British right, under the protection of an amazing hurricane of shell fire, co-operated in a brilliant advance. From a hill, the blue of their soldiers and the khaki of the British could be seen side by side as they charged and, as the trenches were taken, the green figures of the Germans filing back to the rear as prisoners completed the spectacle under an unbroken stream of shells overhead.

The guns were so thick behind both the British and French infantry, and their action was so furious that it appalled imagination.

Prussian Guard prisoners taken said the German Emperor had let it be known to his troops that there would be no Winter campaign. They believed the decision of the war was coming in this Summer's fight and in the fighting of the next month. As for food, they had never wanted for it. The Prussian Guard always had plenty.

The fiercest struggle of all was for the possession of Ginchy, that commanding high ground. When The Associated Press correspondent left the Corps Headquarters at night the British had more than half the village.

Fought All Night.

In most parts of the line the night was one of continuous fighting.

The Germans, who had massed great forces against the British, responded with prompt counterattacks under the cover of an immense volume of artillery fire. British guns laid their sheets of crashing blasts on the German trenches up to the very moment that the British infantry reached them, and no sooner were the infantry in the trenches than the Germans turned the same kind of a hurricane on them.

With every action the artillery seems to become more powerful and accurate and the infantry more cunning in working in co-operation with it.

Probably the British took about 1,000 prisoners who reached the collecting stations alive through the successive curtains of fire. Nearly all the Germans in the Guillemont sector were killed by shell fire. The wounded who sought cover in shell craters were killed by the bursting of other shells.

The British carried their light machine guns forward, and with these faced the German counterattak under cover of their artillery. At Mouquet Farm the Australians had to yield part of the ground gained, with the Germans at last acounts in possession of the farm itself.

One of the most formidable German counterattacks struck southward, trying to catch the British who had entered Ginchy in the flank. Guillemont lost, Ginchy became all the more vital to the Germans.

The Germans brought up reinforcements. So did the British. Amid these ruins, with the guns of neither side daring to fire because of fear of hitting their own men, machine guns and rifles rattled where they could be used and bombers worked from the cover of any remaining trenches, shell craters, and piles of mashed brick and mortar.

Aviators, scouting for information who looked down on the scene saw it as a mad football scrimmage of struggling figures.

The British are still holding fast to the sunken road beyond Guillemont and in a pelting rain this morning fighting continued around Falfemont Farm and the wedge of wood where a section of the Prussian Guard still held out. Without cessation German guns kept up a terrific volume of shell fire on Guillemont.

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ITALIANS CHECK AUSTRIANS.

Sharp Fighting Takes Place Around Monte Cauriol.

ROME, Sept. 4, (via London.)—The official statement of the War Office says today:

> Yesterday in the Flemme Valley the enemy, having received reinforcements, after an intense artillery preparation, launched two violent attacks against our new positions on Monte Cauriol.
>
> They were stopped each time by our fire and eventually were dispersed with heavy loss by a counterattack with the bayonet. On the remainder of the front the artillery was active.

BERLIN, Sept. 4, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Austro-Hungarian official bulletin has this to say of fighting in the Italian theatre:

> On the coastland front moderate artillery duels continue.
>
> In the Ploecker sector, after an attack was repulsed by our troops, the artillery activity was revived after a period of quiet. On the front in the Southern Flemme Valley hostile attacks against Col Torondo and Monte Cauriol failed.

GREECE GRANTS ALLIES' DEMANDS

Continued from Page 1.

effected quietly, and the public was not aware of the extent to which the Constitution of Greece was virtually set aside or of the manner in which power was concentrated in the hands of the Premier. The formation by M. Zaimis of a new Ministry in which all parties will be represented is a question of only a few days.

Meanwhile the Allies are rapidly ridding Athens and Piraeus of Austrian and German agents. Baron von Schenk, chief director of the German propaganda in Greece, has been arrested, and taken on board a cruiser of the Entente Allies.

Sixteen additional warships of the Entente powers have arrived at Piraeus.

Isn't It True That Clothes Make the Man

And didn't you just *square* your shoulders and look your Dad right square in the eyes—

When you wore your first Best suit! And don't you feel that way—only *more* so—every time you grow up into another! If it's straight, upstanding *manliness* you want—that's where you find it: in Best suits.

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ESTABLISHED 1879

EULOGIZES LINCOLN AT HIS BIRTHPLACE

President, Standing Near Log Cabin in Kentucky, Hails It as Democracy's Shrine.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO HIS SPIRIT

Great Emancipator Dwelt Alone, Says Wilson, in Plea for Rekindling of Ideals.

25,000 HEAR HIS ADDRESS

Mountaineers Rub Elbows with Motorists When Memorial Is Accepted for the People.

Special to The New York Times.

HODGENVILLE, Ky., Sept. 4.—A small and semi-barren Kentucky farm two miles from here today became a nation's shrine when President Wilson, on behalf of the American people, accepted the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln as a gift from the Lincoln Farm Association. The rude log cabin where the great emancipator was born was now housed in an imposing granite memorial building, and upward of 25,000 persons had come there today to hear the Presidential tribute and to witness formal acceptance of the memorial, with a $100,000 endowment fund.

The day, though a trifle warm, was a typical Autumn one ,and every type of American, it seemed, was gathered from near and far to participate in the Lincoln tribute. Gaunt mountaineers of the type of Lincoln's forebears, who had trudegd for miles over the rough roads, rubbed elbows with wealthy visitors who came in motor cars.

The President arrived at 10:45 o'clock on his special train and went immediately to the Lincoln farm. After his brief speech of acceptance the deed to the property was turned over to Secretary Baker by President Joseph Folk of the farm association, and the crowd surged around the President, greeting him as " the next President."

Accompanying the President on the special train were Mrs. Wilson, Joseph P. Tumulty, the President's Secretary; Secretary Baker, Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, Robert J. Collier of New York, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Lincoln Farm Association; Major Cary T. Grayson, the President's physician, and Representative and Mrs. Ben Johnson.

En route here this morning the President disappointed a crowd of many thousands in Louisville who had surrounded the railroad station to greet him. He was asleep. He left this evening for Louisville, an hour ahead of his scheduled time.

Cabin Eloquet of Democracy.

The speech of President Wilson in full follows:

" No more significant memorial could have been presented to the nation than this. It expresses so much of what is singular and noteworthy in the history of the country; it suggests so many of the things that we prize most highly in our life and in our system of government. How eloquent this little house within this shrine is of the vigor of democracy! There is nowhere in the land any home so remote, so humble, that it may not contain the power of mind and heart and conscience to which nations yield and history submits its processes. Nature pays no tribute to aristocracy, subscribes to no creed of caste, renders fealty to no monarch or master of any name or kind.

" Genius is no snob. It does not run after titles or seek by preference the high circles of society. It affects humble company as well as great. It pays no special tribute to universities or learned societies or conventional standards of greatness, but serenely chooses its own comrades, its own haunts, its own cradle even, and its own life of adventure and of training. Here is proof of it. This little hut was the cradle of one of the great sons of men, a man of singular, delightful, vital genius who presently emerged upon the great stage of the nation's history, gaunt, shy, ungainly, but dominant and majestic, a natural ruler of men, himself inevitably the central figure of the great plot.

" No man can explain this, but every man can see how it demonstrates the vigor of democracy, where every door is open, in every hamlet and countryside, in city and wilderness alike, for the ruler to emerge when he will and claim his leadership in the free life. Such are the authentic proofs of the validity and vitality of democracy.

A Sacred Mystery of Democracy.

" Here, no less, hides the mystery of democracy. Who shall guess this secret of nature and providence and a free polity? Whatever the vigor and vitality of the stock from which he sprang, its mere vigor and soundness do not explain where this man got his great heart that seemed to comprehend all mankind in its catholic and benignant sympathy, the mind that sat enthroned behind those brooding, melancholy eyes, whose vision swept many a horizon which those about him dreamed not of—that mind that comprehended what it had never seen and understood the language of affairs with the ready ease of one to the manner born—or that nature which seemed in its varied richness to be the familiar of men of every way of life. This is the sacred mystery of democracy, that its richest fruits spring up out of soils which no man has prepared and in circumstances amid which they are the least expected. This is a place alike of mystery and of reassurance.

" It is likely that in a society ordered otherwise our own Lincoln could not have found himself or the path of fame and power upon which he walked serenely to his death. In this place it is right that we should remind ourselves of the solid and striking facts upon which our faith in democracy is founded. Many another man besides Lincoln has served the nation in its highest places of counsel and of action whose origin was as humble as his. Though the greatest example of the universal energy, richness, stimulation, and force of democracy, he is only one example among many. The permeating and all-pervasive virtue of the freedom which challenges us in America to make the most of every gift and power we possess, every page of our history serves to emphasize and illustrate. Standing here in this place, it seems almost the whole of the stirring story.

"Here Lincoln had his beginnings. Here the end and consummation of that great life seem remote and a bit incredible. And yet there was no break anywhere between beginning and end, no lack of natural sequence anywhere. Nothing really incredible happened. Lincoln was unaffectedly as much at home in the White House as he was here.

Was Disciplined by the World.

"Do you share with me the feeling, I wonder, that he was permanently at home nowhere? It seems to me that in the case of a man—I would rather say of a spirit—like Lincoln, the question where he was is of little significance, that it is always what he was that really arrests our thought and takes hold of our imagination. It is the spirit always that is sovereign.

"Lincoln, like the rest of us, was put through the discipline of the world—a very rough and exacting discipline for him, an indispensable discipline for every man who would know what he is about in the midst of the world's affairs; but his spirit got only its schooling there. It did not derive its character or its vision from the experiences which brought it to its full revelation. The test of every American must always be, not where he is, but what he is. That, also, is of the essence of democracy, and is the moral of which this place is most gravely expressive.

"We would like to think of men like Lincoln and Washington as typical Americans, but no man can be typical who is so unusual as these great men were. It was typical of American life that it should produce such men with supreme indifference as to the manner in which it produced them, and as readily here in this hut as amidst the little circle of cultivated gentlemen to whom Virginia owed so much in leadership and example. And Lincoln and Washington were typical Americans in the use they made of their genius. But there will be few such men at best, and we will not look into the mystery of how and why they come. We will only keep the door open for them always, and a hearty welcome—after we have recognized them.

His Spirit Dwelt Alone.

" I have read many biographies of Lincoln; I have sought out with the greatest interest the many intimate stories that are told of him, the narratives of nearby friends, the sketches at close quarters, in which those who had the privilege of being associated with him have tried to depict for us the very man himself 'in his habit as he lived,' but I have nowhere found a real intimate of Lincoln's. I nowhere get the impression in any narrative or reminiscence that the writer had in fact penetrated to the heart of his mystery, or that any man could penetrate to the heart of it. That brooding spirit had no real familiars.

" I get the impression that it never spoke out in complete self-revelation, and that it could not reveal itself completely to any one. It was a very lonely spirit that looked out from underneath those shaggy brows and comprehended men without fully communing with them, as if, in spite of all its genial efforts at comradeship, it dwelt apart, saw its visions of duty where no man looked on. There is a very holy and very terrible isolation for the conscience of every man who seeks to read the destiny in affairs for others as well as for himself, for a nation as well as for individuals. That privacy no man can intrude upon. That lonely search of the spirit for the right perhaps no man can assist. This strange child of the cabin kept company with invisible things, was born into no intimacy but that of its own silently assembling and deploying thoughts.

" I have come here today, not to utter a eulogy on Lincoln; he stands in need of none; but to endeavor to interpret the meaning of this gift to the nation of the place of his birth and origin. Is not this an altar upon which we may forever keep alive the vestal fire of democracy as upon a shrine at which some of the deepest and most sacred hopes of mankind may from age to age be rekindled?

" For these hopes must constantly be rekindled, and only those who live can rekindle them. The only stuff that can retain the life-giving heat is the stuff of living hearts. And the hopes of mankind cannot be kept alive by words merely, by constitutions and doctrines of right and codes of liberty. The object of democracy is to transmute these into the life and action of society, the self-denial and self-sacrifice of heroic men and women willing to make their lives an embodiment of right and service and enlightened purpose.

" The commands of democracy are as imperative as its privileges and opportunities are wide and generous. Its compulsion is upon us. It will be great and lift a great light for the guidance of the nations only if we are great and carry that light high for the guidance of our own feet. We are not worthy to stand here unless we ourselves be in deed and in truth real democrats and servants of mankind, ready to give our very lives for the freedom and justice and spiritual exaltation of the great nation which shelters and nurtures us."

ROOKIES FIGHT BATTLE IN STEADY DOWNPOUR

Citizen Soldiers Are Drenched to the Skin When Their Day's Work Is Over.

Special to The New York Times.

SCIOTA, N. Y., Sept. 4, (by Courier to Plattsburg.)—An all-day rain today helped to add to the discomforts of campaigning which the Plattsburg training brigade is experiencing. It started early in the morning just after the citizen soldiers broke camp at Altona and continued intermittently all day. The brigade is quite well dried out tonight with the aid of big camp fires, which were built in all of the company streets, but it faces the prospect of sleeping on rain-soaked ground.

The Eighth Regiment left half an hour early this morning to take the part of the enemy. The Ninth Regiment and the cavalry were instructed to drive them back and clear the way to Plattsburg for the rest of a theoretical division. The section in which the manoeuvres were held is wild and deserted and most of the fighting took place in swamps and through tangles of underbrush. The equal division of forces made the battle exceedingly close, and the Springfields were kept hot for an hour before the umpires called the manoeuvres off.

The men emerged from the fray drenched to the skin. A stop had been made to take out ponchos from the packs, but they gave little protection in the woods. It was still raining when camp was made in a deserted section four miles from West Chazy. It is near the camp where the June Regiment was overtaken by a cloudburst.

The men showed themselves good campaigners, and made the best of conditions. A few of them have engaged rooms in nearby farm houses, but the majority are trying to keep dry in their "pup" tents. Not the least of the discomforts was the wetting of the rifles, which had to be clean for inspection this afternoon.

The members of the present camp, although they are older on the average than those of other Plattsburgh camps, are standing the physical strain particularly well, according to Major Wallace DeWitt, the camp surgeon. Practically no one has dropped out because of exhaustion. The only men who have had to go home are suffering from strained knees or ankles, or similar injuries, sustained in manoeuvring over rough ground.

The manoeuvres will end tomorrow with a retreat to Beekmantown, ten miles away. The brigade will march to Plattsburg and finish the hike on Wednesday morning. They will be reviewed by General Wood and then dismissed.

GIRL WILL RE-ENACT DILWORTH'S MURDER

Continued from Page 1.

and Mrs. H. K. Duff, who occupy an adjoining house on North Fullerton Avenue, and with whom he breakfasted yesterday morning and gave them the key to his house. He seemed in the best of spirits and said he expected to spend the afternoon on the golf links and might not be home until late last night.

The Duff family said that there never had been a quarrel between the Dilworths. They did not go out to social functions often, but lived happily together. Mr. Dilworth was a Mason. He joined Montclair Lodge, 144, F. and A. M., in February, and two months later took the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite Lodge of Jersey City. In May he became a member of Salaam Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, in Newark. The local lodge of Masons will conduct the funeral arrangements.

FIVE DILWORTHS MURDERED.

Mother of the Slain Lawyer Tells of " the Family Fate."

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 4.—The murder last night of Dwight P. Dilworth, while driving his motor car through Van Cortlandt Park in New York City, was the last of a series of five murders in the Dilworth family that began in civil war times. Three of the murder victims were uncles of Dilworth, and the fourth was his father.

Mrs. William P. Dilworth, mother of the man murdered last night, told today about the tragedies that have almost wiped out the masculine members of her husband's family. Mrs. Dilworth is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Clark of 1,024 Penn Street, this city.

" It began during the civil war," Mrs. Dilworth said, " when George Dilworth, a Lieutenant in the Federal Army, was shot by a 'sniper' while he was delivering a message. He had never been injured in battle, and the war was then about over. He was killed while on a mission of peace. We never learned who killed him. That was the first of the series of fatalities that nearly wiped out my husband's family.

" James Dilworth, a ranchman in Montana, was the next to die. He had upbraided one of his cowboys for failing to cut some hay, and that night the cowboy, half crazed with liquor, waited for James and killed him.

" Thomas Dilworth walked into a hotel at Fort Scott, Kan., one afternoon to attend a meeting. Two men were quarreling and one drew a revolver and fired at the other. The bullet missed the man shot at and struck my brother-in-law. He died immediately.

" My husband, William P. Dilworth, was next. On Thanksgiving morning ten years ago he went to his store to open it. We were livnig in Oklahoma City then. He was counting his cash, when a man walked into the store and commanded him to throw up his hands. There never was a Dilworth living that could ever raise his hands above his shoulders, and my husband was killed as a result. The man who killed him is now serving a life term in the penitentiary.

" The only one of my husband's family now living is Richard Dilworth, a minister in Pennsylvania. He escaped death by a miracle. He was a missionary to Alaska years ago, and was a very bitter enemy of the whisky element. He always talked prohibition. After an extremely bitter attack on liquor in a small mining town one night he was waylaid, assaulted, and left for dead. He was found by friends, and recovered."

Mrs. Dilworth has always feared the fate that seemed to follow the family.

" We often talked about it," she said, " and often wondered who would be next. I would laugh at the boys and tell them it was only a string of coincidences, because I didn't want them to worry. But down in my heart I was always sure that it would follow us."

Mrs. Dilworth, widow of the man killed last night, is visiting friends here. She is accompanied by a son, Dwight P. Dilworth, Jr., 3 years old. Mrs. Dilworth has no idea who killed her husband. She said he had no enemies that she knew of and had never received any threats. The young woman who accompanied him, she said, probably was either one of his clients or a friend of some of their friends.

Mrs. Dilworth left her home in Montclair, N. J., July 18, and expected to return about Oct. 1. Funeral services for Dilworth will be at Fort Scott, Kan., Thursday or Friday.

SUMATRA REBELS GAIN.

Dutch Governor Reports Much Disorder and Unrest Spreading.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 4.—The rebellion on the Island of Sumatra in the Dutch East Indies is spreading, according to an official announcement. The Governor of Sumatra reports that the rebels have ransacked Muara, Tambesi Muaratebo, and Surulangum. Muaratebo is reported to be burning.

A dispatch received in London on Aug. 29 reported riots in the Jambi district of Sumatra. At Moertembeci, the dispatch said, the Administrator and twenty members of the armed police had been murdered and the post office and prison burned. It was added that a punitive expedition had been dispatched from Palembang to the scene of the disorders.

JACKSON HEIGHTS will be the name on every investor's, builder's and apartment seeker's tongue as soon as the Queens subway extensions are opened late this year. These subway extensions are going to make Jackson Heights the most easily reached apartment section in Greater New York and the opportunities for safe and profitable investment will be unequaled anywhere else. Investigate Jackson Heights if you have money to invest. It is the land of opportunity right now.

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To do this, nothing purer, sweeter or more effective than Cuticura. When you have made your scalp skin clean, sweet and healthy, then will your hair become soft and thick, and not before. Treatment: Touch spots of dandruff and itching on the scalp skin with Cuticura Ointment on the end of the finger. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse with tepid water. Every four weeks for women, every day for men keeps the scalp clean, sweet and free from irritation. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are ideal for every-day toilet uses, meeting every want of the skin and scalp. You may try them before you buy them. For free samples by return mail address post-card: **"Cuticura," Dept. 5M, Boston.** Sold by your druggist.

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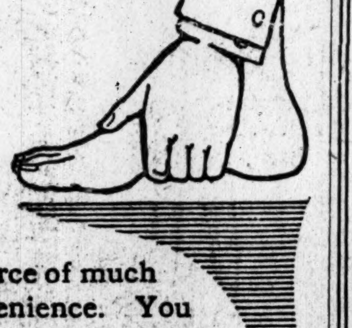
Great Picture Weekly.

Finely bound volume of THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, full of war pictures. Souvenir of world's greatest conflict sent by mail for $1. Times Square, New York.—Advt.



Have You A Strong Arch?

A weak arch is a source of much discomfort and inconvenience. You are reminded of it every step you take.

One sure way of preventing weak arches is to wear the Coward Arch Support Shoe. This shoe supports the Arch in its natural position and relieves all strain on the arch muscles and bones. It is a comfortable helpful shoe that should be worn by four out of every five persons. Perhaps YOU need it.

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Mixed just as you would mix, if you knew exactly how—of liquors you would select if you were an expert.

Club Cocktails

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Southern Prosperity Will Increase Your Sales

Cotton is Bringing the Highest Price in Years and Bank Deposits Are at the Highest Point in Southern History.

On the day this advertisement is written, August 25th, cotton is quoted at 15.76 cents per pound as against 9.70 cents per pound for the same date last year. This represents a gain of 6.06 cents per pound, or $30.30 per bale. Very conservative estimates place this year's crop at 11,600,000 bales, which at present market price will bring $914,080,000, or $312,000,000 more than last year's crop. Adding to this sum of $914,080,000 the amount of $230,000,000 which the seed will bring at current prices, it will be noted that

The South is Receiving This Year from Cotton Alone at Current Prices the Enormous Sum of $1,144,080,000.

This year's report on the value of all agricultural products is not yet compiled, but in 1915 the cotton crop constituted but 19.9 per cent of the total value of Southern farm products. The percentage this year will be somewhat higher, but it gives some basis for determining the absolutely astonishing value of Southern farm products this year.

Moreover, Southern manufactured products in 1915 were valued at $400,000,000 more than Southern farm products, and approximately the same relationship holds good this year.

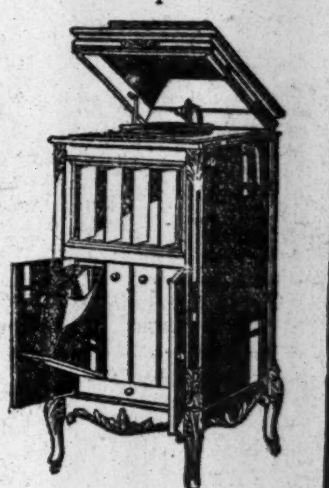
The latest report available shows that the increase in National Bank deposits in the South for 1916 over 1915 was 14.9 per cent. With the same proportion of increase holding good for State Banks, there is on deposit in Southern banks this year an average of approximately **two and one-half billions of dollars.**

The significance of the above facts is apparent. There are billions of dollars now on deposit in Southern banks, and other billions are now rapidly coming in that are piling up a purchasing power that is unequalled in Southern history, and which cannot be paralleled in any other section of the country. To neglect the Southern field this fall in the preparation of national advertising lists is inexcusable in the face of such facts and figures.

MEMBERS OF THE SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Prepared by Massengale Advertising Agency, Atlanta.

COLUMBIA
RECORDS
Columbia Records
Note the Notes
Alphabetical List
End of Alphabetical List
Catalogue of OPERA and CONCERT Columbia Records
Classified Catalogue Columbia Records



Complete Columbia Record Catalog—now ready at all dealers

THE new Columbia record catalog contains thousands of selections, musical and descriptive, *conveniently arranged for ready reference.*

If you know the selection you want: turn to the first section where the selection has been alphabetically arranged. It can be found easily and quickly.

If you want records by world-renowned artists: turn to the tinted section in the center of the book. This lists operatic and concert selections sung and played by the leading artists in present-day musical activity.

The classified section at the back enables you to find *immediately* any record of a particular class. If you want opera selections, look under the illustrated heading "OPERA", (alphabetically arranged) and the field of opera lies before you. In a like manner dances and popular songs, orchestral and band music—all records of a kind are before you at the moment you want to choose.

Your copy of this catalog is awaiting you at your dealer's.

Columbia Records in all Foreign Languages.
New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month.
This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone.

Columbia Grafonola
Price $150

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Cowperthwait & Sons, 193 Park Row
Greater New York Phono. Co., 310 Grand St.
International Phono. Co., 101 Essex St.
196 E. Houston St.
Union Talking Machine Co., 50 Avenue B
Saul Birns, 111 Second Ave.
Empire Phono. Co., 246 Bowery

14TH ST. TO 43D ST.:
Hecht Bros., 53 to 57 W. 14th St.
Cort Sales Co., 330 Sixth Ave.
F. G. Smith, Bradbury Pianos, 33d St. & 5th Ave.
Terminal Theatre Ticket Co., Hudson Tube Concourse, (33d St. & Bdway.)
Spear & Co., 22-26 W. 34th St.
Otto Wissner, Inc., 53 E. 34th St.
Hardman, Peck & Co., 433 5th Av.
Aeolian Co., 29 W. 42d St.
Liggett's Drug Stores, Grand Central Sta.
34th St. and Bdway.
Christman Sons, 753 6th Ave.

43D ST. TO 96TH ST.:
S. Baumann & Co., 46th St. & 8th Ave.
H. Saletan, 2163 Broadway
Miller Bros., 726 Columbus Ave.
A. Shubkin, 802 Third Ave.
Bloomingdale Bros., Third Ave. & 59th St.
Sol. Lazarus, 216 E. 59th St.
Ellen De Witt, 1397 Third Ave.
O. W. Wuertz Co., 1518 Third Av.
R. D. Cortina Co., 12 E. 46th St.

ABOVE 96TH ST.:
Dyckman Grafonola Shop, 551 W. 207th St.
Daly & Cool, 556 W. 181st St.

ABOVE 96TH ST. (cont.):
Audubon Grafonola Shop, 3750 Broadway
J. Patten Co., 3464 Broadway
I. Zion, Inc., 2598 Broadway
Grafonola Shop, 143 W. 125th St.
Ludwig, Baumann & Co., 144 W. 125th St.
Kranich & Bach, 16 W. 125th St.
Goldburg Furn. & Carpet Co., 3251-3261 Third Ave.
148th St. & Amsterdam Ave.
Cowperthwait & Sons, 121st St. & 3rd Ave.
O. W. Wuertz Co. 2936 Third Ave.
Louis Greenburg, 3891 Third Ave.
M. Luscher, 2722 Third Ave.
Thos. De Mayo, 746 E. 180th St.
Leibowitz Grafonola Shop, 894 E. 163d St.
M. Rappaport, 802 Westchester Av.
A. Grosshandler, 1337 Sou. Blvd.
Webster Music Shop, 2561 Webster Ave.
The Harlem Grafonola Shop, 1388 Fifth Ave. (near 115th St.
O. W. Wuertz Co., 1387 St. Nicholas Ave.
W. W. Liberty, 11 E. Fordham Rd.

BROOKLYN:
Abraham & Straus, 420 Fulton St.
Hardman, Peck Co., 524 Fulton St.
C. E. Gorham, Inc., 60 Flatbush Av.
Aeolian Co., 11 Flatbush Ave.
Otto Wissner, Inc., 55 Flatbush Av.
Royal Fish, Inc., 96 Seventh Ave.
R. W. Olsen & Co. 926 and 1113 Flatbush Ave.
617 and 7210 Fifth Ave.
James F. Mullin, 591 Washington Ave.
P. G. Hess, 1227 Broadway
Phelan's, 1583 Broadway
John A. Schwartz, 838 Broadway, 1321 Broadway
Starke Bros., 3122 Fulton St.
Louis Brody, 349 K'erbocker Av.
James M. Quinn, 384 Sumner Ave.
Weber Talking Machine Co., 281 Broadway

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H. Hinderman, 1473 Myrtle Ave.
G. A. Sherzer, 703 Woodward Av.
U. S. Gas Appliance Co., 2313 Myrtle Ave.
H. E. Hill, 806 Manhattan Ave.
Baim Bros., 1525 Pitkin Ave—234 Utica Ave.
Leon Brick, 1808 Pitkin Ave.
Kirsner Bros., 2735 Atlantic Ave.
G. Robson, 370 Crescent St.
Duckman's Music Store, 5010 Third Ave.
C. J. Goldsmid, 91st St., 4th Ave.
Michaels Bros., 71 Smith St., Fifth Ave. and 9th St.
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G. & R. Furniture Co., 5413 Fifth Ave.
John Stojowski, 18 Harrison Av.
Sarokin Bros., 4917 12th Ave.

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Otto Wissner, Inc., 134 Newark Av.
Adam Ruckstuhl, 311 Central Ave.
Junction Phono. Co. 492 Communipaw Ave.
Carlson & Meyer, 346 Jackson Av.
Zarbounes Music Co., 193A Jackson Ave.
Victoria Music Shop, 529 Jersey Ave.
Andrew Brunton, 111 Newark Ave.
Burtclay Phono. Shop, Bergen Square

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Frand Cordts Furn. Co., 130 Washington St., Hoboken
A. Gent, 1118 Washington St., Hoboken
Heraco Exchange, 615 Spring St., West Hoboken
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A period of activity—of solicitous preparation—for the mothers and fathers.

Wondering what the boarding school girl and the prep boy should be provided with—searching the school catalogue of requirements—and often uncomfortable haste at the finish.

Now is the proper time for preparation.

Prepared by Years of Experience

The house of De Pinna furnishes more outfits for boys and girls going to the leading schools of the country than any other establishment in America.

It furnishes correctly not only the outfits, but full information regarding the exact clothes requirements of the various prominent institutions.

First Long Trouser School Suits

New English tweeds and homespuns, imported for this special purpose—Norfolk styles or three-button sacks.

One of the De Pinna specialties, to which the greatest care has been given, meeting with becoming grace a situation that is sometimes trying.

The dark suits required for dress—the raincoats and mackinaws, the heavy shoes, the light shoes and the patent Oxfords, the hats and the haberdashery.

Knickerbocker Suits for Younger Prep Boys

Also in the tweeds and homespuns most appropriate in appearance and serviceability for this particular use.

Suits with as much distinction as it is possible to put into a young man's clothes.

Similar suits in the required dark blue for Sunday and evening use—with the correct shoes for each outfit.

Girls' School Suits, Dresses and Coats

The simple tailored apparel recognized everywhere as the standard of correct usage.

Suits for walking, for the Autumn trips through fields and woods, as well as for formal wear.

Tailored dresses for school use—the newest English and French models and designs originated by this house.

Coats for school, warm and comfortable as they are smart.

Hats, sweaters, tailored blouses, boots—outfits for girls of all ages.

Complete Outfits May Be Ordered by Mail

The De Pinna Mail Order Department is fully equipped to furnish these school outfits for boys or girls of any age, on the shortest notice.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters to
Young People
Fifth Ave. at Fiftieth St.

END MEXICAN SNARLS MR. LANSING ENJOINS

Secretary of State Tells Joint Commission Here a Lasting Settlement Is Needed.

GUESTS SPEAK AT LUNCHEON

Mexicans Emphasize Need of Halting Interventionists—First Session at New London Tomorrow.

Members of the Mexican and American International Commission met informally at luncheon yesterday in the Biltmore as guests of Secretary Lansing, preliminary to their first formal session tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the Hotel Griswold at New London. It was the first mingling together of the representatives of both nations, who hope to adjust all differences and, from the tone of addresses made at the luncheon, they are approaching their task in full confidence of a speedy settlement of all matters in dispute. Mutual assurances of good-will were exchanged among the members, and Secretary Lansing, in an address, told the commission that if they adopted an attitude of fair judgment and frankness the whole situation regarding Mexico should be settled permanently.

It was evident from the tone of all the Mexicans' expressions made at the luncheon that they thought the chief problem was to deal effectively with American interventionists and the provokers of intervention in Mexico. Luis Cabrera, Chairman of the Mexican section of the commission, referred to the question of protecting the border, which is the main subject with which the commission is called on to deal, as part of the larger question of suppressing Mexican and American interventionists. He said, in part:

"The Mexican Commissioners are working for the same thing as the American Commissioners. The American people at large want peace with their neighbor, and the Mexican people do not want war with the United States.

"The political and social principles of the Democratic Party, now in control of the American Government, are just the same principles and the same ideals as are entertained by the Mexican Constitutionalist Government. Even the men trying to bring about war in the United States are the same enemies who try to bring intervention in Mexico. We have to face the same enemy. Since our purposes are the same and the ideals of our Governments are the same and the foes to fight are the same, it would seem that the conferences will have more the character of a co-operation against a common enemy than of a discussion of conflicting tendencies, and consequently we may be sure of success."

The questions of withdrawing American troops from Mexico and of paving the way for the financial rehabilitation of the Carranza Government were not touched on directly in any of the speeches made public after the luncheon.

That the American Commissioners will not restrict their efforts to the drafting of a plan to protect the American border, but also intend to bring the matter of safeguarding the lives and property of American investors in the future before the commission, was suggested in the speech by Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, who said:

"Our people have gone among you in confidence and entered in the development of your country with an enthusiasm as great as they have shown in the United States. Their lives and their fortunes are sacred to us, and wrongs done to them wouud react against you even though the United States never raised its hand nor sent a man across the border; for you are to live besides us always, and the Mexican who does us wrong does a greater wrong to Mexico."

Lansing Welcomes Delegates.

The official speech of welcome was made by Secretary Lansing. After extending greetings to the Mexicans on behalf of the President, he said that this country had been inspired during the past three years with the desire to arrange in an amicable way the numerous questions which had arisen as a result of the civil strife in Mexico. He continued:

"We have watched the progress of the revolution with anxious solicitude; we have tried to be fair in judgment and to see things from the point of view of those who control the destinies of Mexico; we have sought to be patient and to await the time when the approach of peace and order in Mexico would offer favorable opportunity for the adjustment of our difficulties; from first to last we have kept our minds free from rancor and bitterness and prejudice, and have in a spirit of disinterested friendliness confidently expected that the day would come when the representatives of the two countries could meet and calmly and frankly discuss our relations.

"That day has at last arrived. The present conference is a realization of our expectation, and I look forward to its future accomplishment with assurance that it will settle the questions which have been causes of irritation. Its success depends in large measure—I think that I may say entirely—upon the spirit which you, commissioners of both governments, evince when you come to discuss the various phases in our relations.

"If this spirit is one of frankness, of trust, of sympathy, it requires no prophet's vision to foresee that you will succeed; and, if you succeed, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you have performed an inestimable service to your countries. But if suspicion, doubt, and aloofness mark your deliberations, you may expect to accomplish little and leave the two nations in the same tangle of misunderstandings and false judgments which I feel have been the chief reasons for our controversies in the past.

"The responsibility rests with you, gentlemen. The burden is not a light one, but you have generously and patriotically assumed it in response to the call of your Governments. I am sure that the American Commissioners, whom I know so well, and the Mexican Commissioners, for whom I have high respect, knowing from others of their distinguished attainments, will show that consideration and patience which will bring you into harmony and agreement.

Border Troubles Most Important.

"It is not my purpose to dwell upon the subjects which will be considered by the commission. The immediate subject and the immediate cause of your meeting here today is the situation along the international boundary. I believe that a temporary solution could be readily found, but the Government of the United States seeks a permanent, not a temporary, settlement of the difficulty, and I feel assured that the Government of Mexico desires nothing less. To reach such a settlement, one that will be lasting and sure, it will be necessary to go to the root of the matter, to consider international rights and duties, and to discuss the relation of the individual to the State as well as the relation of the State to the individual, subjects fundamental to social order and to the intercourse between enlightened governments.

"It seems to me that if you would reach a complete adjustment of the matters affecting our relations which will satisfy the future as well as the present, you cannot avoid considering the personal rights and economic interests of Americans who have found in Mexico a field for their energies. It is through the consideration of such subjects that seeds of future controversy can be destroyed and entire confidence restored, so that the Mexican Government and people may build on the ruins of war and disorder a new and more lasting prosperity than the republic has ever known, a prosperity founded on liberty and justice under a government supported by the united will of a free people.

"This gentlemen, I conceive to be your task; and I hope most earnestly that your sphere of discussion will widen as you meet from day to day, so that every obstacle, which has arisen or which might hereafter arise to vex the cordial relations of your Governments, may be removed and your two countries and their peoples may be drawn into a closer union, cemented by friendship and good will, and by that mutual respect for justice which should govern all nations in their intercourse with one another.

"To the commission as a whole I look with confident hope that they will succeed in the great mission with which they have been charged, and I know that this hope is near to the hearts of millions of Americans and Mexicans who are watching you today as you enter upon the performance of your duties."

Toast Wilson and Carranza.

Toasts to President Wilson, First Chief Carranza, the American and Mexican peoples and the success of the commission were proposed by Ambassador-Designate Arredondo and Luis Cabrera. During the luncheon the wives and daughters of the commissioners were entertained in the Italian gardens at the Biltmore by Mrs. Lansing.

The Commissioners will leave for New London on the President's yacht, the Mayflower, from the foot of East Twenty-third Street at 9 o'clock this morning and arrive at New London early in the evening.

The first session of the commission Wednesday morning will be presided over by Luis Cabrera, Chairman of the Mexican section. The sessions the following day will be presided over by Franklin K. Lane, Chairman of the American section, and these men will alternate in the chair on successive days. Mr. Lane and Luis Cabrera have been designated by their colleagues to make public the facts regarding the progress of the hearings, as far as is consistent with the duty of the commission to the two Governments.

Mexican Members Have Ability.

A high tribute to the character and ability of the Mexican Commissioners was paid by their American colleagues at the luncheon. The three men representing General Carranza have all attained great prominence and posts of responsibility in Mexico since the Madero revolution. Luis Cabrera, the Chairman, is considered today one of the ablest minds of Mexico, a man certain to be the ruler of Mexico in time, if constitutional government and free election of Presidents are fully restored. He was known as one of the ablest lawyers in Mexico City during the administration of Diaz. When Madero came into power, he became one of his champions in the lower house in Mexico and a leader of the Jacobin, or extreme anti-Catholic, Party. He went to the side of General Carranza early in the revolt against Huerta, and took an important part in the destinies of the Constitutionalist Party. He was made Minister of Finance, which is the most important and difficult post in the Carranza Cabinet under present conditions.

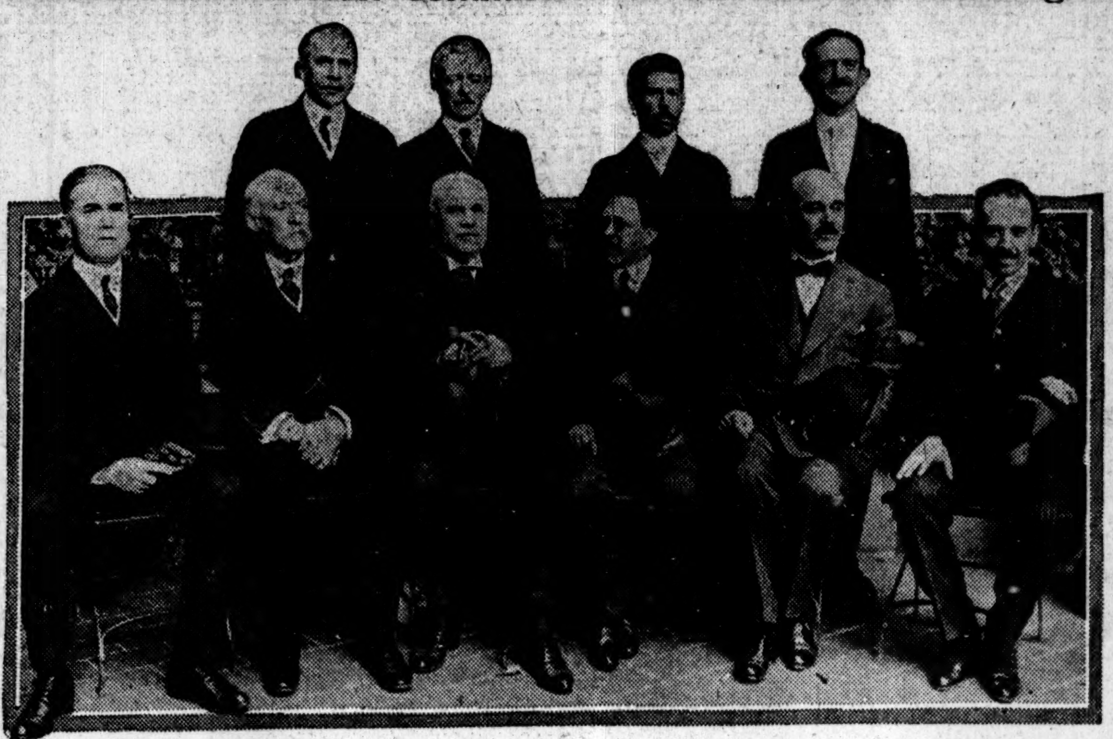
Alberto Pani is a scholar as well as a man of affairs. He was sub-Secretary of Education under Madero. As he was an engineer, he was placed in charge of railroads by the Constitutionalist Government, holding a post about equal to that occupied by Cabrera in importance and difficulty. His greatest achievement had been that of keeping about 10,000 of the 15,000 miles of Mexican railways running, in spite of the destruction of steel bridges and other railroad property and with the revolution still raging in some States.

Mr. Pani's presence on the Mexican section was essential, for the reason that the necessity for the financial reorganization of the Mexican railroads is next in importance from the Mexican standpoint to that of obtaining a loan for the Mexican Government.

Ygnacio Bonillas, the third member, is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and one of the leading engineers of Mexico.

The guests of Mr. Lansing besides the six Commissioners were Ambassador-Designate Eliseo Arredondo, Dr. Juan B. Rojo, Secretary to the Mexican section; Dr. L. S. Rowe, Secretary to the American section; James Linn Rodgers, special representative of the State Department at Mexico City; Ambassador-Designate Henry P. Fletcher, Juan T. Burns, Mexican Consul General in this city; Stephen Bonsal, adviser to the American section, and Eduardo L. Gogorza, official translator.

Mexican-American Commissioners at Their First Meeting



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S. Bonsal, special adviser; R. Lansing, Secretary of State; E. Arredendo, Mexican Envoy; Dr. L. S. Rowe, Commission Secretary.
J. R. Mott, George Gray, F. K. Lane, Secretary of Interior; L. Cabrera, Y. Bonillas, A. Pani.

PRAISES SPEECH OF WILSON.

Buenos Aires Newspaper Thinks Stand on Mexico Is Reassuring.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 4.—El Diario, commenting on the declarations of President Wilson on the Mexican question in his speech of acceptance of the Democratic nomination, says that no President of the United States had thus far expressed himself concerning Mexico or other American republics to the point of justifying and exalting an attitude which would mean the taking up of arms or had recognized that this was necessary for the integrity of a free and independent people.

El Diario considers that President Wilson's declarations are reassuring and idealistic.

GUARD AGAINST VILLA ATTACK.

Pershing's Force Watching Canyon—Bandit Reported in Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 4.—Correspondents arriving from Colonia Dublan, Mexico, where American troops are encamped, say that Villa is being considered as a possible menace to the outposts of the American lines in the vicinity of El Valle, and that reinforcements are being sent to El Valle and Namiquipa Canyon to guard against a surprise attack from Villa sympathizers.

Villa is reported to be in the vicinity of Tepehuanes, east of Namiquipa, although this is a vague report which Carranza officers in Juarez say they have been unable too verify.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, Sept. 4.—Villa refused battle with Government troops under Generals Cavazos, Elizondo and Colonel Carlos Zuazua in the San Andres district yesterday, and was pursued in the direction of Santa Clara Canyon, some sixty miles north and west of Chihuahua City, General Jacinto Trevino announced today.

ROOKIES BACK HERE.

Many Are Left on Ships, but Some Will Join Motor Boat Fleet.

Special to The New York Times.

OFF ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Sept. 4.—The Maine, New Jersey, and Kentucky, with the naval volunteers from New York, reached their stations in the home harbor this afternoon after an uneventful trip from Tangier Sound, in Chesapeake Bay. The Maine lies just within Sandy Hook, the Kentucky is anchored in Gravesend Bay, and the New Jersey is off the Ambrose Light. They will remain in these positions as the base ships during the motor-boat manoeuvres, which will start tomorrow and last a week. About twenty-five men left the Maine after she came to anchor here. Others have received permission to disembark tomorrow. A few of these volunteers will go aboard motor boats for the manoeuvres, but the majority of them urged pressing business or home affairs as their reason for quitting ship before their month of service was up.

MOSQUITO FLEET ASSEMBLES.

Motor Boat Owners Ready to Take Part in Naval Manoeuvres.

Battleships, destroyers, and submarines, together with the "Mosquito Fleet," consisting of privately owned motor boats, and a squadron of hydroaeroplanes, will put to sea today off the Atlantic Coast from Boston to the Delaware Capes in the start of the week's war game in which Boston, New York, and the nearby coasts are to be attacked and defended.

The following is a list of the motor boats enrolled for the defense of New York Harbor:

Chingachook, C. P. Brigham, Shelter Island.
Mystery, Ralph Pulitzer, Manhassett, L. I.
Elithro II., John Kelly Robinson, Jr., Rye, N. Y.
Flyaway III., Frederick J. Upjohn, Huntington, L. I.
Gem, W. Siegler, Jr., New York.
Privateer, Robert A. C. Smith, New York.
Momo, Clinton H. Crane, New York.
Yankee III., W. E. Spencer, New York.
Nevada II., J. H. R. Cromwell, Philadelphia.
Tec, W. F. Wheeler, New York.
Sunbeam, R. B. Roosevelt, Sayville, L. I.
Elores, Henry F. Moquin, New York.
Dodger II., Harold I. Pratt, Glencove, N. Y.
Mustang, Henry S. Beardsley, New York.
Psyche IV., Robert H. Ingersoll, Oyster Bay, N. Y.
Rosa, Sigmund Cohn, New York.
Sagamore III., Laurence A. Howard, Farmington, Conn.
Alturian II., Wallace M. Brown, Brooklyn.
Lillian II., Simon F. Rothschild, Bayshore, L. I.
Dawn, W. F. Donnelly, Brooklyn.
Ossetah, Daniel H. Burdett, Flushing.
Barracuda, August Belmont, Jr., Islip, L. I.
Psyche V., Mercer S. Bentham, New York.
Dawn, Franklin Farrel, Jr., New Haven.
Adventure, Henry K. Murphy, New York.
Esther D., Julian Delmar, Tarrytown, N. Y.
Yo Ho, A. E. Barlon, Brooklyn.
Sonny Bill, A. Selwyn, Rowayton, Conn.
Siwash, Charles A. Schieren, New York.
La Boheme, J. M. Kissam, Jamaica, L. I.
Porpoise, Ogden Reid, Purchase, N. Y.
Troubadour, R. P. Huntington, Staatsburg, N. Y.
Satellite, Henderson Chubb, West Orange, N. J.
Atlantis, L. H. Dyer, New York.
Mauna Loa, Arthur C. James, New York.
Lady Betty, F. S. Washburn, Rye, N. Y.
Florence, Mathew Rock, Bayside, L. I.
Hotspur, F. K. Lord, New York.
Romany, H. C. Fleitman, Norton, Conn.
Amoba, H. M. Merriman, Watertown, Conn.

To regulate the manoeuvres, patrol lines will be established from one mile south of Arverne, L. I., to a mile southeast of the Ambrose Lightship, a distance of seven miles, and from the Monmouth Beach light buoy to a point one mile southeast of the lightship, a distance of eight and a half miles. A line will also be run from the senior battleship to the outside patrol lines.

In command of the operations of the New York Mosquito Fleet will be Lieutenant P. W. Wilcox, U. S. N.

Carranza Envoy Going to Spain.

Colonel Alfredo Breoda, former private secretary to General Carranza, arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz on the Spanish liner Montserrat. The Colonel said he was going to Madrid on a diplomatic mission for the Mexican Government. Another passenger on the Montserrat was H. A. Dunn, former Superintendent of the Mexico City Light and Power Company, and who was recently released from jail, where he said he had been held 110 days for an alleged political offense.

GIRL WILL RE-ENACT DILWORTH'S MURDER

Continued from Page 1.

and Mrs. H. K. Duff, who occupy an adjoining house on North Fullerton Avenue, and with whom he breakfasted yesterday morning and gave them the key to his house. He seemed in the best of spirits and said he expected to spend the afternoon on the golf links and might not be home until late last night.

The Duff family said that there never had been a quarrel between the Dilworths. They did not go out to social functions often, but lived happily together. Mr. Dilworth was a Mason. He joined Montclair Lodge, 144, F. and A. M., in February, and two months later took the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite Lodge of Jersey City. In May he became a member of Salaam Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, in Newark. The local lodge of Masons will conduct the funeral arrangements.

FIVE DILWORTHS MURDERED.

Mother of the Slain Lawyer Tells of "the Family Fate."

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 4.—The murder last night of Dwight P. Dilworth, while driving his motor car through Van Cortlandt Park in New York City, was the last of a series of five murders in the Dilworth family that began in civil war times. Three of the murder victims were uncles of Dilworth, and the fourth was his father.

Mrs. William P. Dilworth, mother of the man murdered last night, told today about the tragedies that have almost wiped out the masculine members of her husband's family. Mrs. Dilworth is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Clark of 1,024 Penn Street, this city.

"It began during the civil war," Mrs. Dilworth said, "when George Dilworth, a Lieutenant in the Federal Army, was shot by a 'sniper' while he was delivering a message. He had never been injured in battle, and the war was then about over. He was killed while on a mission of peace. We never learned who killed him. That was the first of the series of fatalities that nearly wiped out my husband's family.

"James Dilworth, a ranchman in Montana, was the next to die. He had upbraided one of his cowboys for failing to cut some hay, and that night the cowboy, half crazed with liquor, waited for James and killed him.

"Thomas Dilworth walked into a hotel at Fort Scott, Kan., one afternoon to attend a meeting. Two men were quarreling and one drew a revolver and fired at the other. The bullet missed the man shot at and struck my brother-in-law. He died immediately.

"My husband, William P. Dilworth, was next. On Thanksgiving morning ten years ago he went to his store to open it. We were livnig in Oklahoma City then. He was counting his cash, when a man walked into the store and commanded him to throw up his hands. There never was a Dilworth living that could ever raise his hands above his shoulders, and my husband was killed as a result. The man who killed him is now serving a life term in the penitentiary.

"The only one of my husband's family now living is Richard Dilworth, a minister in Pennsylvania. He escaped death by a miracle. He was a missionary to Alaska years ago, and was a very bitter enemy of the whisky element. He always talked prohibition. After an extremely bitter attack on liquor in a small mining town one night he was waylaid, assaulted, and left for dead. He was found by friends, and recovered."

Mrs. Dilworth has always feared the fate that seemed to follow the family.

"We often talked about it," she said, "and often wondered who would be next. I would laugh at the boys and tell them it was only a string of coincidences, because I didn't want them to worry. But down in my heart I was always sure that it would follow us."

Mrs. Dilworth, widow of the man killed last night, is visiting friends here. She is accompanied by a son, Dwight P. Dilworth, Jr., 3 years old. Mrs. Dilworth has no idea who killed her husband. She said he had no enemies that she knew of and had never received any threats. The young woman who accompanied him, she said, probably was either one of his clients or a friend of some of their friends.

Mrs. Dilworth left her home in Montclair, N. J., July 18, and expected to return about Oct. 1. Funeral services for Dilworth will be at Fort Scott, Kan., Thursday or Friday.

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Mid-Week Pictorial

The Mid-Week Pictorial is a weekly illustrated magazine issued every Thursday by The New York Times. It is a separate publication, not issued with the newspaper.

Each number contains 24 Pages with 50 to 60 illustrations, all in the incomparable rotogravure, of what is most interesting at all fronts of the European war, together with illustrated descriptive articles of peoples and regions conspicuous in the news. All belligerents, all fronts, impartial, fair.

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IT was the thoughtfully pleasing arrangement of their Furniture—the nice disposition of each individual Bergère and parquetry inlaid Commode—that gave to the 18th Century French Boudoir and Bedroom their atmosphere of blithesome charm and graceful femininity.

In the Hampton Galleries of Decorated and Furnished Interiors may be seen not only delightful Furniture from the ateliers of leading Parisian Cabinet-makers, but decorative paintings, Chandeliers of gleaming cut crystal and delicate Porcelains as well as the original ideas and trained comprehension of artists skilled in the carrying out of Interior Decoration.

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Facing St. Patrick's Cathedral
New York

A Threat to Tie Up the Subway, Elevated and Surface Car Lines of New York

THE ISSUE

There is just one issue involved in the proposed threat to tie up the street railways of New York:

Shall the Interborough Company be compelled to cancel and annul contracts, creating improved conditions of employment, voluntarily entered into between the Company and more than 8,000 of its Employees?

To the People of New York:

New York is again threatened with a street railroad strike, this time involving every subway, elevated and surface car line in the city. It is important that the public know now the issues involved.

* * * * * *

Officers of the Union have been empowered to call an immediate strike unless the Subway and Elevated agree to cancel contracts made with over 8,000 of their Employees:

> Organizer W. B. Fitzgerald, of the Amalgamated Union, in Sunday's newspapers publicly avowed a purpose—failing compliance with his demands—to
>
> **"Paralyze the transit of New York as it has never been paralyzed before."**

We have agreed to meet, this morning, a committee, headed by Amalgamated Union officers, but representing only a *minority* of our men. The overwhelming majority of our men have already formed a Brotherhood of their own.

At the meeting this morning we shall repeat our determination to stand by our agreements with more than 8,000 of our Employees.

The contracts with our Employees which we are asked to annul give the men shorter hours and a substantial increase in pay—aggregating some $1,250,000 per annum—the third increase by this Company since January 1st, 1916.

* * * * * *

The schedules of increased pay and shorter hours embodied in the individual agreements, before submission to the men, had been considered and agreed upon at conferences between Company Officers and Committees of Employees.

Those Employees' Committees had been elected at secret ballot on Thursday, August 17th, by 9,800 men out of 11,000 eligible to vote.

Conferences between the Company and the Committees thus elected took place before any other committee, union or otherwise, had presented any requests whatsoever.

The Employees' Committees so elected made various requests and, after full discussion, the increases in pay and reduction of hours set forth in the agreements were accepted as satisfactory by the men's representatives.

In the call for election of Employees' representatives the men had been asked to choose fellow-employees in whom they had the "utmost confidence," who should be "empowered" to speak for them.

The Company would have been justified, therefore, in accepting agreements by these representatives with the new and improved conditions of employment as expressing the views of the Employees collectively.

In order that there could be no mistake and that the Company might know definitely that the new schedules were satisfactory to the men, a contract was prepared for submission to each man individually.

No man was asked to sign by any one selected by the Company, or by any man with authority over others. Submission of the agreements to the individual men was handled entirely by elected representatives of an overwhelming majority of the men.

* * * * * *

Those contracts give substantial benefits to the men and were signed by more than two-thirds of all our Employees for reasons good and sufficient to them.

But representatives of the Union now demand that we not only deal in the usual way with their committee—representing a minority of the men, but that we recall and cancel agreements already made with over 8,000 men.

In other words, an overwhelming majority of Employees may not do what is agreeable to them without threat of strike—with its invariable suggestions of intimidations, coercion and violence.

If this means anything, it involves an attempted invasion of the fundamental right of freedom of contract guaranteed to every citizen by the Constitution of the United States, a right here exercised by more than 8,000 of this Company's employees.

* * * * * *

The public should know of another aspect of the pending situation.

In the resolution empowering the Union officers to call a strike on the Subway and Elevated, the "co-operation" of the "Green" surface car lines was solicited.

Such "co-operation" means a sympathetic strike, a fact openly avowed in Sunday's newspapers by Organizer Fitzgerald in saying:

"We will tie up every car line between Yonkers and Coney Island if the Interborough does not accede to our demands."

There are no questions pending between the "Green" car lines and their Employees, except those in process of orderly adjustment. The New York Railways Company is adhering strictly to its agreement of August 7th, also signed by the Union officers, and underwritten by the Mayor and Chairman Straus.

The threat to tie up the whole transit system is made in face of the clause in the agreement covering the "green" car lines, providing that "ALL disputes that may arise between the Company and its Employees in the future shall be submitted to arbitration."

* * * * * *

We sincerely hope that there will be no strike.

We believe our position is sound. We know from the voluntary signatures to these agreements that the rank and file of our men are satisfied.

We regard those contracts as binding upon the Company and those who signed them. We shall observe them faithfully and we shall stand by those who entered into them.

Interborough Rapid Transit Co.

Theodore P. Shonts

President.

TULLY'S 'FLAME' IS NAIVE MELODRAMA

Incredible Jumble of Voodoo, Latin-American Didoes, and Political Propaganda.

MANY ABLE ACTORS DRAFTED

These Work Valiantly at the Lyric in an Elaborately Staged, Cumbrous Play of the Old School.

THE FLAME, a drama in three acts and eight scenes by Richard Walton Tully. At the Lyric.

Beggar Woman	Helena Garden
Pineapple Vendor	Marie Culver
Fraile Fernando	Albert Tavernier
Manuel	Van Rensselaer Townsend
Pepita	Bessie Lane
Maya	Peggy O'Neil
Geronimo Zabina	William Courtleigh
Don Benito Garvanza	Robert Paton Gibbs
Pedro	Carlos Villa
Garcia	John Kingsbury
Ganda	Clavelito
Conga	Fred Pena
Shantee	Harriet Sterling
Innocencia	Leah Rachel
Jovena	June Ramsey.
Amora	Sibylla Banhan
Agua	Morgan Thorpe
Tierra	Vera Ottolengui
Mrs. Justinian Lawlor	Helen Bell
Jefferson Clay	William O'Day
Justinian Lawlor	Frank E. Jamison
Sir John Studham	Byron Russell
Minerva Fremont	Helen Carew
Wayne Putnam	Richard Gordon
Jesus Yaqui	Harry Morvil
Pamela Cabot	Violet Heming
Mr. Carbondale	George Le Soir
Mrs. Tabitha Cabot	Ann Warrington
Dave Carson	John Cope
Mrs. Carson	Mabella Seamons
Jefferson Lincoln Carson	Thomas Gillen
Washington Lee Carson	Eugene Minchen
Workman	David Fuller
Chiquita	Cora Mendoza
Midshipman	John Paul

"The Flame," presented by Richard Walton Tully, Inc., and written by Richard Walton Tully, unincorporated, was revealed here for the first time last evening to a large, surprised, and unmannerly audience at the Lyric Theatre. Designed in the sprawling, panoramic style that was more in favor when "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was new, mounted in the literal, heavily scenic fashion that also belongs to another day, this latest work by the author of "The Bird of Paradise" and "Omar the Tentmaker" is as naïve a melodrama as has passed this way in many a long day. In its earlier scenes it somewhat clumsily accumulates a considerable interest and suspense, but the force of this is rapidly dissipated by the increasing absurdity, so that last evening the crises were met first with snickers and then with roars of unexpected and undisguished merriment.

"The Flame" is a strange conglomeration of stormy days in Central America, oil wells, revolutions, present political propaganda, voodoo rites, native music and dances, the beat-beat of tom-toms, the search for buried treasure, consuls, hurricanes, a long-lost father, and race suicide. It is all packed into only eight scenes. These, with infinite labor, set forth the story of a young American planter beset by warring factions and of his beautiful bride. She is saved from the voodoo woman and her brother, first by an intervening hurricane that sweeps through the green jungle, and then by a little brown girl, who leads the young couple down a well, and so to safety aboard the warships from home that are lying in the harbor.

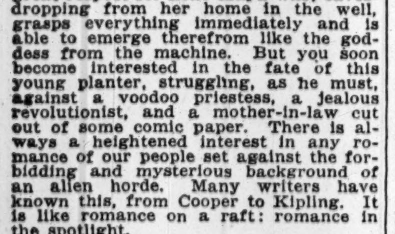
At first this is curious and rather interesting. The story unfolds somewhat hazily, it is true, and you acquire a great respect for little Maya who, eavesdropping from her home in the well, grasps everything immediately and is able to emerge therefrom like the goddess from the machine. But you soon become interested in the fate of this young planter, struggling, as he must, against a voodoo priestess, a jealous revolutionist, and a mother-in-law cut out of some comic paper. There is always a heightened interest in any romance of our people set against the forbidding and mysterious background of an alien horde. Many writers have known this, from Cooper to Kipling. It is like romance on a raft: romance in the spotlight.

But the sympathy Mr. Tully has acquired toward the end of the second act soon begins to trickle away. It is quite lost in the scuffle of the third act when—apparently by way of good measure—the young bride turns out to be the long-lost daughter of the good padre, and when the policy of hands off in struggling Latin America is crudely derided in the person of a comic consul. The play comes to a dead stop while the author indulges in this bit of political propaganda. It was whispered that seats to "The Flame" were liberally distributed yesterday from Republican Campaign Headquarters. They are welcome to the document. The lot of the genuine pioneers laboring to keep their footing in those unhappy lands is unhappy enough without Mr. Tully's writing a funny play about them.

The flame, by the way, is the flame of the Altar of the Sun and Moon at the bottom of the well. It is described on the program as "The Flame of the Treasure of the Earth." The flame, you gather, after some thought devoted to Mr. Tully's murky symbolism, is love, and the treasure of the earth is a baby, no less.

This much is told you by little Maya, a grass-and-bead-clad damsel, who, like the three little girls in "Alice in Wonderland," lives at the bottom of the well aforesaid. Maya is picturesquely and attractively played by Peggy O'Neil. Others who help considerably are Robert Paton Gibbs, William Courtleigh, Richard Gordon, and John Cope. They, and the lesser folk, form an interesting international medley in the patio "overlooking the Spanish Main."

These all work hard for Mr. Tully, unincorporated and uncontrolled, who staged the play himself and even designed the settings. But he needs more than the aid that actors can give. It is evident he needs at his right elbow some such "cultured despot of the theatre" as Mr. Belasco to warn him when he is being picturesque or merely grotesque.



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Next Bulletin September 11th

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YEARS AHEAD

EAST SIDE APPLAUDS OPERA

Royal Grand Company in "Aida" Warmly Welcomed at the National.

An organization rejoicing under the title of the Royal Grand Opera Company began a week's engagement last night at the National Theatre, Second Avenue and Houston Street. The opera presented was Verdi's "Aida." Whatever else may be thought about it, there was no doubt the performance won popular approval, for the audience, as is the custom on the east side, took a lively part in the proceedings itself, hissing down applause when it believed it did not come in the proper place, and wildly applauding when it considered the occasion timely. The audience was vary large, standees being packed in behind the parquet and down the two aisles in a manner that would have done credit to an expert handler of sardines. When the performance began several hundred clamored vainly outside for admission.

The principal singers were Maria Christiani as Aïda, José Alvarez as Radames, Beatrice Cardona as Amneris, and Davio Silvani as Amonasro. The others were Pietro De Biasi, Natale Cervi, and Luciano Rossini. Carlo Peroni was the conductor. The musical aspects of the performance could not be said to have constituted an unqualified triumph, but the audience liked it, and that was the important thing. The tenor caused a furore at the end of the third act with a high note, and they obligingly raised the curtain and repeated the finale. All these things are right in line with tradition for opera on or near the Bowery, and therefore it may be considered that the east side is satisfactorily slaking its thirst for the lyric drama until such time as the Metropolitan Opera House once more undertakes to fill the demand.

C. & H. BEGINS NEW SEASON.

Leo Ditrichstein in "The Great Lover" at Former Candler Theatre.

The C. & H. Theatre, which was the Candler until it came into the possession of Cohan & Harris recently, began its new season last night with Leo Ditrichstein in "The Great Lover." It will be recalled that this amusing comedy of life behind the operatic scenes was cut short in its prime last Spring by the illness of the star, who had trouble with his eyes. He has now happily recovered and repeated last night his clever characterization of Jean Paurel, the great baritone, that sent New York flocking to the Longacre last season.

There have been no changes among the principals, and William Riccardi, Malcolm Fassett, John Bedouin, Alfred Kappeler, Betty Callish, and Essex Dane continue in their respective rôles. The engagement will be for four weeks, and then "The Great Lover" will be presented in other cities.

OPEN BAZAAR TO AID JEWS.

Proceeds Will Be Used for Sufferers in Galicia and Bukowina.

The bazaar for the relief of the Jews in Galicia and Bukowina, which is to be given all this week under the auspices of the Federation of Galician and Bukowinian Jews, opened yesterday at Harlem River Park, 127th Street and Second Avenue. About 3,000 persons attended the first day's festivities. The federation expects an attendance of between 2,000 and 3,000 each day until Saturday, when a crowd of at least 10,000 is looked for.

Part of the receipts from the bazaar will be used to send a commission to Europe to study the conditions in Galicia and Bukowina, with the particular purpose of making expert recommendations about immigration problems after the war. Arthur D. Katcher, President of the federation, said last night that his organization would confer through the commission with the Federal immigration authorities on this problem.

An entertainment was held in the auditorium last night at which Jacob Pfeffer, founder of the federation, and Gershon Bader, a writer, explained the purpose of the bazaar. Several Jewish actors, prominent on the east side, among them Jacob Adler, Boris Thomashefsky, and Dora Weissman, helped entertain the crowd, and they have also volunteered their services for Saturday night. A raffle, the proceeds of which will be used to send the winner to Europe and back, was begun yesterday, and the first day's sale of tickets amounted to more than one thousand.

The Federation of Galician and Bukowinian Jews has a membership of 60,000. Lieber Grill, the Secretary, said last night that the bazaar was started because of the number of appeals for aid from the sufferers in Europe which the organization has received.

Miss Huber Weds T. J. Crawford.

Miss Charlotte Huber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Huber, and Thomas J. Crawford of this city were married yesterday noon at the Church of the Incarnation, 175th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

Miss Josephine Huber was her sister's only attendant, and J. Beauchard Crawford of West Point was best man. W. Edgar Atkinson, Frank Hoffman, William Golden, and Paul Mack Whelen were the ushers.

After the ceremony a breakfast was held at the Hotel Marseille.

Married at the Biltmore.

The wedding of Miss Florence Grabenheim, daughter of Mrs. Sigmund Grabenheim of 307 East Fiftieth Street, to Albert Jordan of this city, took place at noon yesterday in a private suite at the Hotel Biltmore. Dr. Rudolph Grossman performed the ceremony which was followed by a wedding breakfast. Only the members of the family were present. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan left later for Colorado, where they will spend their honeymoon.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Charles Kennedy, Henry Crocker, Harry J. Ashford, J. K. Whitmore, and Lewis Sealy have been engaged by John D. Williams for principal roles in Harold Brighouse's comedy "Zack," in which Richard Bennett will be seen in the principal role in New York early in November.

"Jeff" is the title Cyril Maude has fixed upon for Michael Morton's dramatization of Stephen Leacock's "Sunshine Sketches." The comedy was originally called "The Barber of Mariposa," and the new title is taken from the name of the principal character, Jefferson Thorpe.

Anna Held is arranging for a benefit for the blind soldiers of France, to be given some time before her appearance in her new revue at the Casino. Lillian Russell will assist Miss Held with the project.

The members of the Mexican commission who will meet with American Commissioners named by President Wilson to discuss the Mexican situation occupied boxes at the Hippodrome last night. Herbert A. Meyer, representing the Secretary of the Interior, was in charge of the party.

Stuart Fox's new play, "Sport of Law," was produced by Walter Lawrence at Ford's Opera House, Baltimore, last night. Mary Boland played the leading feminine role, and others in the cast were Frederick Trussdell, Madeline Moore, Ogden Crane, and Adrienne Bonnell.

Harry Clay Blaney returned to the stage last night in the Majestic Theatre, Jersey City, in a new comedy entitled "In Walked Jimmy."

The entire proceeds of tonight's vaudeville performance at the New Brighton will be donated to the special fund of St. Mark's Roman Catholic Church at Sheepshead Bay.

OSBORNE 'HITS BACK,' A GRAND JURY AIDING

District Attorney of Washington County to Investigate His Accusers.

CONSPIRACY PROOF SOUGHT

State Officials, Convicts, and Others Will Be Questioned About Plot Against the Warden.

In the Grand Jury room of the Courthouse in the little town of Salem, the county seat of Washington County, District Attorney Wyman H. Bascom will begin an investigation today. Inmates of Great Meadows Prison and of Sing Sing will be brought before the Grand Jury on writs of habeas corpus. State officials and men who formerly held public office will be subpoenaed. It is expected that other witnesses will seek the opportunity of testifying.

Thomas Mott Osborne, whose Wardenship of Sing Sing was interrupted from December of last year to July of this while he fought for and obtained exoneration of charges that ranged from mismanagement to personal immorality, has struck back.

Friends asserted that Mr. Osborne had been marked for official destruction by the so-called "prison ring" of the State; that it was this ring which conceived the notion of blasting the Warden's personal character, which invented the method that all but succeeded and which set it in operation. Now the same men and the same interests which played prominent rôles as prosecutors when District Attorney Frederick E. Weeks of Westchester County laid the first charges before his Grand Jury will be the subjects of this new Grand Jury investigation.

Mr. Bascom's inquiry is designed to uncover any conspiracy that may have existed to ruin Mr. Osborne, and to ascertain whether the conspirators strove to accomplish this end by promoting perjury and creating situations.

Habeas Corpus Writs for Convicts.

Last night several writs of habeas corpus were received at Sing Sing Prison. They called for the production today before Mr. Bascom of inmates of the prison. Mr. Osborne accepted them, and early today the men wanted will start for Salem under guard. Mr. Osborne will remain in Ossining, but will be prepared to leave for Salem at a moment's notice. It is certain that he will be one of the witnesses.

The selection of Washington County as the scene of the procedure by which Mr. Osborne hopes to punish his enemies was occasioned by the presence in that county—in Comstock—of the Great Meadows Prison. There William J. Cummins is imprisoned, and there also are other convicts whose testimony built the framework of the charges against the Warden. To turn the tables on those who had sought Mr. Osborne's destruction it was necessary for the Warden and his friends to bring about some court proceedings. The plan was hit on of laying before Mr. Bascom information that conspiracy and perjury had been committed within his jurisdiction. There remained for the District Attorney no course other than to commence an investigation.

THE TIMES telegraphed to Mr. Bascom last night asking him to tell his plans in relation to the Osborne case. He replied:

"Am not investigating any charges against Warden Osborne. Charges have been made to me that conspiracy and perjury have been committed in this county which will be submitted to our Grand Jury this week."

It was impossible to learn last night just how, or by whom, these charges had been presented to Mr. Bascom. Warden Osborne preferred not to discuss the case beyond predicting that presently it would assume a commanding position in the news of the day. Nor would he disclose in how great detail the charges had been made. But it is known that the name of Cummins, ex-banker and now convict, was mentioned.

History of the Osborne Case.

The former President of the Carnegie Trust Company was a prominent figure in the Westchester investigation. As long ago as November of last year Warden Osborne, in a speech in Carnegie Hall, publicly charged that Cummins had been concerned in a plot to injure him. He said the one-time banker had become a prison spy, according to information brought to him by another inmate of Sing Sing, who charged also that Cummins was a collector of prison graft and a dealer in special privileges because of his close position with the prison management before Osborne's day. The Warden stopped all special privileges, and he caused Cummins to be transferred to Great Meadows.

But he could not stop the plans, in which he charged Cummins had a part, from culminating in the Westchester County Grand Jury investigation, and on last Dec. 31 he asked Governor Whitman for an indefinite leave of absence that he might reply to his enemies. John B. Riley, then Superintendent of Prisons, and not among those counted friendly to the Warden, insisted that this request constituted a resignation and that Osborne's connection with the prison was officially and finally severed when he departed on the last day of the year. Riley named George W. Kirchwey, former Dean of the Columbia Law School, as Mr. Osborne's successor and endeavored to make clear to him that he was not relieving Mr. Osborne temporarily.

Dean Kirchwey and Mr. Osborne were old friends, however, with similar ideas on the need of prison reform, and Mr. Kirchwey declined to concur in any such understanding of his position. He appealed to Governor Whitman, and the latter upheld him in it, giving rise to a situation which ended in the removal of Mr. Riley by the Governor and his appointment of James M. Carter to Riley's post.

Meantime Mr. Osborne was indicted on charges of mismanagement, perjury, and immorality, and was brought to trial finally on the perjury charge. He was acquitted in March, and in June the quashing of the other points in the indictment was upheld by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Osborne returned to Sing Sing on last July 16, and at the time he said he had no sentiment against many of the witnesses against him. He put it this way, "I have no sentiment against the tools. They, like myself, were the victims."

Of the leaders in the conspiracy, which he insisted had been formed against him, he declared he would have something to say later. He has spoken through District Attorney Bascom.

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Or, better still, call at our showrooms,
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Dale Lighting Fixture Co.

STAND FALLS AT FIGHT, 100 SPECTATORS HURT

Bleachers Collapse at Colorado Springs, Throwing 200 Persons to the Ground.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Sept. 4.—The collapse of a portion of the bleacher stand at the Welsh-White lightweight championship fight today precipitated 200 spectators to the ground and 100 at least were injured, several seriously. At various hospitals tonight it was said that all of the sixty persons taken there after the acident would recover.

The crash came before the larger part of the crowd had arrived. Policemen, aided by the firemen, placed the injured in automobiles and comparatively little confusion resulted. The boxing program was not delayed.

The announcement was made from the ringside that the stands had been carefully inspected before the crowd was admitted, but D. G. Johnson, Commissioner of Public Safety, said that so far as he knew no inspection had been made by the City Engineer's office, and he added that a thorough investigation would be made in an effort to fix the responsibility for the accident.

J. Elmer Johnson and Conway L. Hearne of this city were among those seriously injured. Others injured were Dr. C. A. Dunboer of Philadelphia, A. E. McCoy of St. Augustine, Fla.; A. W. Jamieson of Prosper, Texas; B. R. Guilds of Detroit, A. C. Leggett and Joseph Zeelan of Raton, N. M.

BOATS MADE SHELTER FOR 22 MAROONED MEN

Propped Up by Rocks, They Covered Shackleton's Comrades Cast Away on Elephant Island.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 5.—A fuller report received from Lieutenant Sir Ernest H. Shackleton, who arrived at Punta Arenas, Chile, on Sunday, with the rescued members of his Antartic expedition who had been marooned on Elephant Island, gives credit to Frank Wild, second in command of the party on board the lost ship, the Endurance, for having kept his party together in strength and safety under most trying and difficult conditions.

Sir Ernest gives a detailed account by Wild telling of the appalling weather which set in during the early days of their imprisonment on the icefloes.

They realized immediately the difficulty with which any rescue would be attended under such weather conditions and proceeded to make a food allowance, which, however, they were able now and then to supplement by penguins, seaweeds, and limpets. In his report Mr. Wild pays high tribute to the excellent morale of the entire party.

Mr. Wild's report tells how he and his twenty-one marooned companions, beset by a driving snowstorm, were compelled to abandon the ice hole which they were using for a refuge and had to improvise a shelter under their two boats which were propped up by rocks.

The members of the party suffered extremely from the severe cold. The weather continued very severe from April until June, when the gales subsided, but the snow falls continued.

Sir Ernest points out that on this, his fourth and succesful, attempt to rescue his comrades who had been marooned since April 24, he took a new course, which enabled him to dodge the worst of the ice. It was on Aug. 30 at 1 P. M. that he and the rescuers reached Elephant Island. An hour later the whole party was homeward bound.

Jeffcott-Ragland Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 4.—The marriage has been announced of Miss Emma Blacknall Ragland, niece of Miss Lucy Pegram Blow, and Edward William Jeffcott, which took place on Saturday in Norfolk, Va. After Oct. 15, Mr. and Mrs. Jeffcott will reside at 302 West Eighth Street, Plainfield.

JEWS IN RUSSIA SEEK THEIR FRIENDS HERE

Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society Publishes Additional List.

MANY NEED ASSISTANCE

A Number of Missing Relatives in This Country Have Already Been Traced.

Fifty more Jews in Russia who are in desperate need as a result of the war have asked the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America to find friends and relatives in the United States in the hope of obtaining assistance. Any one seeing his or her name in the list published will be told how to get in touch with the sufferers if inquiry is made at the headquarters of the Aid Society, 229-231 East Broadway, New York City. The list of persons sought, with their last-known addresses, is appended:

In New York City.

MICHEL SMASALOWICH, Brooklyn.
BER-LEIB ZALMAN.
CHAVA VAINTRUB, 667 Snedeker Av.
H. SHAPIRO, 254 E. Houston St.
Y. WARSHALL, 84 8th Av.
MOYSHE RANOBOL, 105 Stanton St.
BENZION SELFENBAUM, 79 Cook St., Brooklyn.
M. YAMSOWITZ, 201 Forsyth St.
KLARA GOVITZ.
Mr. GOLDSTEIN, 347 E. 10th St.
EVA GOLDBERG, 1,733 Anthony Av, Bronx.
DAVID GOLDBERG, 798 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.
YANKEL GRINSPAN.
YOSSEL WELVEL GRINSPAN.
A. KLEIN, 24-50 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.
H. DENENBERG, 176 Sutter St., Brooklyn.
N. HURWITZ, 76 Norfolk St.
ISRAEL GRIN.
OVSEY GRIN.
CHAIKE MEDINA.
DAVID MEDINA.
CHAIM GUTERMAN, 113 St. Mark's Place.
F. Dworkin, 1,332 Park Av.
Mr. COYMAN, 331 E. 100th St.
ABE KANTOR, 185 Lorimer St., Brooklyn.
MAX MOTE, painter, Essex St.
NATHAN KOMRAZ, 1,251 Brook Av.
HARRY KLATCHKO, 750 Driggs Av., Brooklyn.
TOBIAS MAKARAY, 283 E. 4th St.
Miss PERELMAN, 580 Fox St., Bronx.
BORIS STUKATUR.
MAX SHAPIRO, 359 E. 8th St.
Mrs. SCHNEYDER, 318 E. 5th St.
NISON SHULMAN, 411 E. 171st St.
OSHER LEVIN, 246 Montgomery St.
Mr. BUDOW, 231 E. 117th St.
MALKE GRUNDSTEIN, 14 E. 119th St.
ARIE-GIRSH GOLDIN.
NOCHUM ITZIK GOLDIN.
ARIE-YANKEL KANOWITZ.
S. STEINFELD, 12 Jefferson St.
B. LEVINE, 1,995 Amsterdam Av.
H. BLASSMAN, 434 E. 138th St.
T. SCHWARTZMAN, 15 W. 114th St.
Mr. MINDICH, 331 E. 100th St.
T. BUKARSKY, 436-8 Cherry St.
A. MANDEL, 155 Rivington St.
Mrs. YOSELOWICH, 11 E. 117th St.
DAVID TRACY, 186-188 Delancey St.
DVOYRA SHOR, 43 Bartlett St., Brooklyn.

Outside New York.

SOLOMON AWIRON, Malke, N. Y.
MAYSCHE FISHER, Malke, N. Y.
Y. PUDEL, Passaic, N. J.
CHATZEL KLINGMAN, Albany, N. Y.
D. GOLDBERG, Perth Amboy, N. J.
MAX SCOTT, Albany, N. Y.
Mr. MANDELKERN, Buffalo, N. Y.

The above list was sent to THE TIMES by Jacob R. Fain, the acting general manager of the Aid Society. Mr. Fain said many missing relatives and friends were found through a similar list published in THE TIMES recently.

BABY THREW AWAY JEWELS.

Mrs. Rosenberg Charges That Porter Picked Them Up and Kept Them.

Charles Greenleaf, a porter employed at 103 West 141st Street, was arraigned in Washington Heights Court before Magistrate Patton yesterday on a charge of grand larceny, and was held in $2,500 bail for examination Thursday. Mrs. Ida Rosenberg of the same address, the complainant against Greenleaf, accused him of having stolen jewelry which had been thrown from her window by her son, Roland, 3 years old. The porter denied the charge.

According to Mrs. Rosenberg, on returning from a dance Saturday night she wrapped up a dinner ring of diamonds, an "umbrella" ring of diamonds, and several less valuable articles, in one of her garments, which was then placed on a chair near the bed. Roland, arising about 6:30 o'clock Sunday, began his day's activities by throwing from a window everything in the room not too large for him to handle. Among the articles that he tossed out were several silk stockings, a kimono, some bed linen and the garment inclosing the jewelry.

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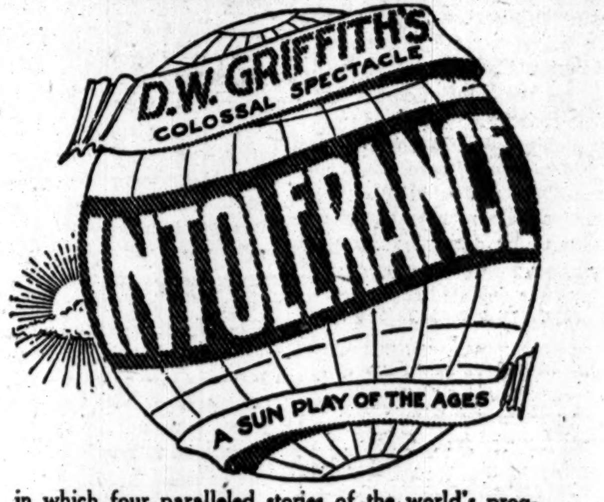

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SEE
The most stirring spectacle ever produced
A gripping modern story contrasted with Historic periods
The Race against Death
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Glimpses of the Holy Land
Paris under Catherine De Medici.

Accompanied by Orchestra from The Metropolitan Opera House

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
LAST 2 WEEKS
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
After the Show SEE (Atop This Theatre)
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY Theatre, B'way & 46th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St., Evs. at 8:30 Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
Seven Chances

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. at 2.
2D SEASON IN NEW YORK.
JULIA SANDERSON | DONALD BRIAN | JOSEPH CAWTHORN
in the triumphant Musical Comedy SYBIL

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Thursday & Sat. 2:20.
ANN MURDOCK—In the Laughing Triumph, Please Help Emily
with Charles Cherry & Ferdinand Gottschalk.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
FAIR and WARMER
with MADGE KENNEDY

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
THE BOOMERANG

FULTON West 46th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
The Silent Witness

C. AND H. FORMERLY CANDLER THEATRE 42D ST. W. of B'WAY. EVES. 8:20—MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:20
MR. LEO DITRICHSTEIN
IN HIS TREMENDOUS SUCCESS
THE GREAT LOVER
BEST PLAY IN TOWN

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20
CHEATING CHEATERS
By MAX MARCIN.

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
HIS BRIDAL NIGHT
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GEORGE ARLISS
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POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TOMORROW.
GEORGE BROADHURST'S Latest Farce,
FAST AND GROW FAT
FRANK McINTYRE Zelda Sears, Roy Atwell & others

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MATINEE TODAY 50c to $1.50.
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LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:10 Sharp. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow.
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THE FLAME

48th St. Just E. of Broadway. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Thursday & Sat. 2:15.
JAMES T. POWERS
in "SOMEBODY'S LUGGAGE," by Mark Swan.
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the PANTOMIME with
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THEATRE WED., SEPT. 6.

ASTOR Theatre, 45th & Broadway. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee Tom'w 2.30
THE GUILTY MAN
Cast includes IRENE FENWICK.

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LAURENCE REAMER, SUN:
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A Pair of Queens
"BEST FARCE OF SEASON."—Eve. Sun.

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Elaborate Entertainment, Including Clark's Royal Hawaiian Serenaders.
KATHRYN ANDREWS AND THE SENSATIONAL MABELITA LATE STAR WINTER GARDEN, ASSISTED BY HER BROTHER VILANI IN MARVELLOUS NATIVE DANCES
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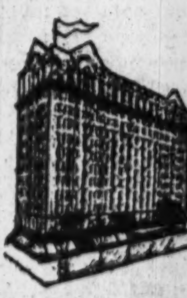

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 5, 1916.

THE GAINS AND THE LOSSES.

In the enactment fixing eight hours as the measure or standard of a day's work the brotherhoods have won an increase of pay, they have lost much for labor and for themselves. They have dulled the edge of their chief weapon, the strike. Perhaps they have broken it. Labor disputes between the railroads and their men will henceforth come under the reign of law. The issue will not be determined by violence or by threats of violence. And there will be a tendency, powerful and increasing in power, to extend the control of law over all controversies about hours, wages, and conditions of labor.

The men of the brotherhoods have used for the last time their power to coerce Congress. They will never again be able to override the Constitution, compel the nation's lawmakers to do their bidding and put upon the people the shame and humiliation of seeing statutes enacted, not because they have willed it, but because compliance was the shortest and easiest way of escape from a national peril. This Congress has yielded, no other Congress will ever dare to yield. The brotherhoods will now see their demands for shorter hours or higher wages pass into the control of a power greater than themselves, greater than the railroads.

There are objections to the fixing of scales of wages by law of Congress, but the whole country now sees that if the Interstate Commerce Commission is to regulate the rates charged by the railroads it must, upon the other hand, take jurisdiction over the men's demands upon the railroads for higher pay. There is no escape from it in logic, and, what is more to the point, justice and the inexorable law of business demand it. The eight-hour standard day act itself sets up a commission to study the operation and effects of the basic day, which grants at once an increase of 25 per cent. in the wages of the men. The facts will be before Congress and before the country. There is no likelihood that they will be used as a basis of repeal legislation. The grant of an increased wage is not likely to be recalled. But Congress and the country will have the means of judging the justice of any future demand.

There is something more. The public will now file a demand in its own behalf. It must foot the bills. It has had its warning in this terrible example. It will require of Congress that railroad labor disputes go to the Interstate Commerce Commission, that they be determined as the result of an impartial inquiry, not by strikes or threats of strikes, and certainly not by the coercion of Congress.

The Government ownership of railroads has been put beyond the pale of profitable discussion by the success of the brotherhood foray. It has been made as plain as a pikestaff that the adoption of that policy will put the railroads into politics for all time. There are many organizations of railroad employés. Under Government ownership it would be their aim to become the balance of power between the parties, transferring their fealty and their votes to the party which promised to them the best terms. It would become an intolerable nuisance, and what the President calls "society" would, in disregard of all party lines, unite to make an end of it. "Society" will make an end of it before it has begun by turning a forbidding countenance upon all proposals for Government ownership.

To forbid it would be the people's only safety. They can easily see that the cost would be intolerable and prohibitory. To the always recurring increase in wages which the men would demand, and, since parties easily yield to temptation, might secure, would be added the greatly increased cost of railroad operation under wasteful and inefficient Government management. The public would have to pay the bill, in higher freight charges and passenger fares. It would refuse, it would have to refuse. It is certain, therefore, that the country will not enter upon an experiment which it would be forced so soon to abandon. If the railroad brotherhoods have had it in their minds that their success in this instance would lead to Government ownership, they will very soon see their mistake. They may count that as one of their losses.

The financial burden which the new law puts upon the country is not great, it can be easily borne. Besides, if the demand had been made in good faith for an actual eight-hour day, it would have had much public sympathy. But the country will not have standards or measures fixed in this manner, it will not tolerate the consideration or the removal of labor's grievances under labor's threats to do it immeasurable harm. The brotherhoods have their added 20 per cent., but they have given hostages, they have made surrenders of which they will presently come to understand the meaning and the extent.

JAPAN, CHINA, AND MONGOLIA.

The interesting demand in Japan's terms to the Chinese Government for reparation for the row between troops of the two nations at Chengchiatun, in Eastern Mongolia, last August, is "the granting to Japan of police rights in Inner Mongolia." In 1913 China recognized the autonomy of Outer Mongolia, Russia the suzerainty of China and that Outer Mongolia belongs to China. The Mongols object to Chinese colonists and to the presence of Chinese troops in Mongolia, whose autonomy was guaranteed by the Manchu Emperors. Russia wants a State under her finger interposed between China and Siberia. She fears Chinese railways, military forces, economic intrusion. So she encouraged or stirred up the Mongols to rebel in 1911. Mongolians trained by her got the better of the Chinese, a Russo-Mongolian agreement was signed in 1912, and in January of the next year the shadowy Dalai Lama of Tibet gave his approval to an independent Mongolia.

The war left Mongolian matters highly unsettled. In February, 1915, Japan included in the famous twenty-one demands exclusive mining rights in Eastern Mongolia, her consent before any railroads can be built there, and the right of the Japanese to settle, own land, and trade. The Chengchiatun incident affords the opportunity to ask for police rights and the abatement of Chinese sovereignty in the vast regions of Inner Mongolia. Outer Mongolia has been wrenched away with Russian help. Russia and Japan are now one in the Far East since the recent treaty.

The demand for police rights is a revival in another place and shape of the Group Five of January, 1915, the Japanese requests, which China was almost ready to go to war rather than grant, for the appointment of Japanese advisers, joint control of the police in important Chinese cities, trading concessions, and purchase of munitions from Japan.

When the war ends, other great Powers will expect to be consulted by Japan and Russia as to "territorial rights or special interests" claimed or assumed by Japan, Russia presumably with her, during the war. Meanwhile it is noticeable that Japan is about to increase her interests in China by a $30,000,000 loan on her own hook.

MR. WILSON ON MR. LINCOLN.

It is a charming little piece of literature, admirable either as an essay or as a speech, which Mr. Wilson delivered in Kentucky yesterday. To say anything new about Mr. Lincoln is almost out of the question; and in much that has been said appears a sort of mythology, the Lincoln legend, for a legend crystallizes around every great, salient character of universal vogue. At the Lincoln homestead, the log cabin which is accepted, on sound historical ground or not, as the place of Lincoln's beginnings, Mr. Wilson more than once displayed his talent of concise expression. "Genius "is no snob. It does not run after "titles or seek by preference the high "circles of society." There is an Emersonian flavor to that. Not that it is transcendental. It is plain matter of fact.

In London, the political capital, society retains still from the prime of the territorial magnates a strong political interest and influence, which likely enough will be weakened in the social and financial dislocations of the war. Great ladies have played a not merely ornamental part in the political game. The growth of democracy and the gradual submergence of the aristocratic beneath the plutocratic classes have reduced the social-political power; but it survives. A society hospitable to all talents, frequented by the chief figures of the time, is naturally attractive and often useful to ambitious young men. In the United States, where the political and the commercial capitals are divorced, where society is decentralized, where it is largely the tedious play of the rich, what is there in it to invite the man of talent? It dawdles sometimes in an amateur way with politics, and various "questions" and uplifts, but nobody takes it seriously. The distinction of being one of an almost invariable catalogue of the gilded is not evident.

Mr. Lincoln was lucky in being subject to "those twin jailers of the "daring heart, low birth and iron "fortune." The roughness of his environment, his scanty store of books, all his struggle into power, were part of his good fortune. Why assume, with Mr. Wilson, that "the sacred mystery of democracy" accounts for Mr. Lincoln? Under politics of all sorts men of great endowment rise. Their will, energy, courage, their knowledge of human nature, their tolerance and sympathy, are fed and strengthened by the obstacles they encounter.

Mr. Wilson speaks of the heart of Mr. Lincoln's "mystery" as impenetrable. Is there any such mystery? We are all mysteries surrounded by mysteries; but surely more light is thrown upon a life so multitudinously studied in every relation as Mr. Lincoln's than illuminates the ordinary man to his neighbor. Every life is a compartment, sealed from every other. "We mortal millions live alone." A sort of self-confession seems to exhale from Mr. Wilson's remarks on Mr. Lincoln's solitude:

> That brooding spirit had no real familiars. I get the impression that it never spoke out in complete self-revelation, and that it could not reveal itself completely to any one. It was a very lonely spirit that looked out from underneath those shaggy brows and comprehended men without fully communing with them, as if, in spite of all its genial efforts at comradeship, it dwelt apart, saw its visions of duty where no man looked on. There is a very holy and very terrible isolation for the conscience of every man who seeks to read the destiny in affairs for others as well as for himself, for a nation as well as for individuals.

If Mr. Lincoln's spirit was lonely, at least it was eminently social and sociable, correcting melancholy with humor, and absorbing gayety and wisdom from others, patient of intrusion, never losing its perception of public sentiment, communicative as well as self-reticent, supported by constant and multilateral intercourse with its fellows. A sense of isolation and loneliness is probably felt at times by every thoughtful man. Mr. Lincoln never allowed the habit of thought or the feeling of loneliness, if he had it, to diminish his social and gregarious needs. Did he make "genial efforts at comradeship"? The curious will see in Mr. Wilson's "holy and very terrible isolation" a pathetic admission of his own sensitiveness and constitutional shyness, his introspective habit, qualities that keep his worthy exercise of the greatest responsibilities from being alleviated by "fully communing" with many.

GREECE IN THE WAR.

In acceding to the demands of the Entente Allies, published yesterday, Greece will be at war with the Central Allies whether she declares it or not. To give the enemies of Germany control of the mails and telegraphs, including the wireless system; to expel from Greek soil German agents indicated by the Entente; these are acts of unneutrality, practically acts of war, against Germany, Austria, and Bulgaria. When the Greek Government issues its belated declaration of war it will be a declaration after the event.

Greece must enter the war; it is the only way she can save herself now. Unfortunately for her, she will enter it without dignity or honor. She will have been taken by the back of the neck and thrown into it. And yet Greece is not the object of the scorn and ridicule which might be expected to be the portion of a nation in such a plight. The reason is that Greece herself is so plainly not guilty. She is the Greece of Venizelos, not the Greece of Constantine. Her opportunities for self-expression have been limited, but she has made use of them all to show where her desires lie. It is not the Greek people, but Constantine, who has brought her to this pass. The elections were Venizelist, but Constantine overruled the will of the people and kept his country passive and leaning to the wrong side—the wrong side from the standpoint of Greece's interests, Greece's future, even Greece's safety.

The Greek people did everything they could short of rebellion to show their desire for a different policy, and now they have thrown down even that last card. The ignoble part their country has been forced to play is not their fault. This is the reason why there are so few harsh words for them, a people betrayed, misrepresented, and misled. The policy of cowardice has once again been proved to lead not to peace, but to disaster. But the policy of cowardice was not, never was, the policy of Greece. She is forced into the war she would have entered with dignity if her King had not nullified her will. Constantine himself is not a coward; he adopted the policy of cowardice because he thought it was sagacious, farseeing, cunning. Venizelos, who counseled the straightforward and evident path, was the statesman; the man who looked so far ahead, the man with the intricate mind, was so superhumanly sagacious that he committed his kingdom to the path of dishonor and of peril. And his country is paying for his blunder.

WHEN HE "LETS LOOSE."

"It was said Mr. Hughes had been "holding off until President Wilson "began to talk." This information was furnished to the correspondent of The Times who accompanies Mr. Hughes, along with further information to the effect that that gentleman is again going to make the greatest effort of his life, or words to that effect. Doubtless Mr. Hughes thinks he is. However, what a noteworthy look this announcement gives us at the understandings of Mr. Hughes and the gentlemen who are conducting the Republican campaign! Their comprehension of what devolves upon persons who seriously intend to conduct a fight for the overthrow of an Administration is clearly revealed, and the size of that comprehension would appear diminutive in a 10-year-old girl.

The prosecuting attorney, it seems, has been holding off until the defendant began to talk. The invader has been holding off until the garrison began to fire. The affirmative has been holding off until the negative opened the debate. The Republican Party has appealed to the people to turn out a wicked and weak Administration, but it will not say wherein the wickedness and weakness lie until the Administration has said something which, under the microscope, may afford a promising lead. This inspiring plan of campaign, laid out a month after the campaign was begun, has the merit of being wholly new in American politics. The reason why it was never adopted before was not that it is too brilliant for any politician of the past to have devised it, but because the politicians of the past knew that it was not the way to win an election. The reason it is not the way to win an election is that it is the method of weak and small men, a method composed of an infantile cunning and a feminine timidity, and that those qualities have never before been imagined to be attractive to the voters.

When Mr. Hughes does "let loose," his blast will not shake Jericho; we know enough about his capacities and abilities by this time to know that. When he honestly thinks he is firing off a broadside he is lighting a "sizzer." His ineffectiveness is plainly not his fault; he is not holding himself in, he merely can't let himself out. Take this "blast" of his against the hyphen. There, it is obvious, he really did think he was saying something; he thought he was speaking out, boldly and courageously. The correspondents with him all dwell on the "vehemence" with which he uttered it. Yet what did he say? That there was "the driving force of a splendid patriotic feeling" in this country; that "there is no lack of patriotic sentiment"; that the Administration deserved no credit for keeping us out of war; that we had "honest rights," and that he was "not too proud to fight" for them; that his party stands for and proposes to maintain "all Amer-"ican rights with respect to American "citizens both on land and sea."

All this he had said before; he said it the moment he was nominated. If the German-Americans of St. Louis were offended, it must have been solely by the "vehemence" of his manner. They will have no quarrel with him. They all favor this firm maintenance of American rights; the only difference between them and, for example, Mr. Bacon is that they differ widely in the interpretation. Senator Gore is in favor of the firm maintenance of the American right to stay off liners. Mr. Hughes is as explicit as the Republican platform. There are other people who do not find it hard to be more explicit. Nobody has any doubt where Colonel Roosevelt stands, or Senator Lodge, or ex-Senator Root, or Robert Bacon; and if Mr. Hughes simply cannot find the words himself and needs a model, he can find it in President Wilson's speech of acceptance:

> I neither seek the favor nor fear the displeasure of that small alien element amongst us which puts loyalty to any foreign Power before loyalty to the United States.

He might quote that.

NEGRO MIGRATION.

The shortage of laborers through the decrease of something like a million in immigration is reflected in a migration of negroes in this country of considerable proportions. The Pennsylvania Railway alone has provided itself with over 4,000 negro laborers, over 3,000 having arrived on a single train of six sections but a few days ago. In Savannah New York agents seeking negro laborers were arrested, and an attempt was made to apply the law of Georgia against sending labor out of the State. The negroes departed, nevertheless, in bands of twenty or so, mostly students from the Southern colleges seeking work in the Connecticut tobacco fields. The movement gained such proportions that the Mayor of Savannah called a conference upon the subject. In Florida influential citizens appealed to negro leaders to discourage the migration of their associates, and the press was appealed to for help.

The New York Age, a newspaper much read among negroes, naturally contends for the right of the race to better its condition industrially by filling the positions left vacant by the drift of labor into the munitions trade. The advice of The Age to the agitated Southern whites is that they should compete with Northern employers in the attractions offered to negro labor, should stop lynching negroes, and should not overwork the Jim Crow laws. The sting of this advice lies partly in its common sense, and partly in the support of it by reprints from the Southern press of brutality toward negroes. One case was the lynching of six negroes, including two women, on the charge of helping a murderer to escape. It was charged only, not proved.

The use of the police and the processes of the law to stop the migration of adult laborers is only another form of slavery in qualified form. The Age talks about a million negroes coming North from the country where they are so little esteemed. That would put the shoe on the other foot and might start a negro question at the North. It is the whites who are worrying. These are happy days for the colored brethren. Higher pay is the sort of uplift most valued, and is the best proof of growing appreciation and revaluation of the negro's services to society.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Rescue Truly Magnificent.

An ungracious commentator on current events might say of Lieutenant Sir Edward Shackleton's persistent efforts to rescue his men from Elephant Island that they only constituted the meeting of an obvious obligation, and that to have done less than his very best would have invited the reproach which he now escapes. The same sort of argument, however, would take all credit and glory from the performance of any clearly recognized duty, and it is not the custom, fortunately, of many people to argue that way, and they have the best of reasons for refusing to do it.

As a matter of fact, the successful achievement of this rescue deserves to rank among the very highest exploits recorded in the annals of polar exploration, and, while it is easy to say that Shackleton could hardly have done less than his utmost to save the marooned members of his party from the desolate rock where he left them when he started on his desperate voyage in search of help, he would have been fairly well beyond reasonable criticism if he had abandoned the task as hopeless after his third effort to reach them. He would have had, then, what any man wanting excuses for giving up would have considered good ones.

He had no suitable ship for entering the antarctic ice, the season was too far advanced to make more than remotely possible the penetration of that ice by even the best of vessels, and, most discouraging of all considerations, there was hardly a chance that the ill-provided prisoners had escaped starvation and were still alive. Lieutenant Shackleton knew all these things—none better. And he ignored them. "Hardly a chance" was enough for him, and any ship was better than none. That three trials had failed was for him only an incentive for trying again. He tried again and had his reward.

Presumably we shall hear later that he was expected with confidence by those whose lives depended on his reaching the Falklands and returning in time. That the men on the island did not despair was in part due to their own quality and in part to their knowledge of their commander. They must have been sure that he would come if alive, and men of his stamp are not wont to die while there is still work that depends on them for doing.

Instruction Should Be Complete.

Illustrating that tendency toward extending and diversifying activities which brings upon the educational institutions of this day so much praise from some critics and so much blame from others, the Iowa State College has just added to its already numerous "courses" another—one designed to give instruction in the art and practice of the janitor. Where it obtained or is going to get a certificated exponent of that art is not disclosed by the information at hand, but the idea is excellent, if the product is to be the annual graduation of many good janitors, and, of course, where there's a will there's a way to achieve this result, like most others.

An interested observer of the experiment is slightly chilled, however, by the absence from the announcement as made of proof that those planning the admirable innovation have a full understanding of janitorial duties. Semi-weekly lectures, it seems, are to be given for twenty weeks on efficient cleaning and on the operation of heating and lighting plants after their kinds. That is all right, as far as it goes, and certainly a janitor would not be the worse for knowing these things. But they are such a small part of the janitor's duty, and they begin and end with his functions as seen from the tenant's point of view! Is it, then, the purpose of the Iowa State College to ignore the landlord—his interests, his aspirations, and his tastes?

A man will never make a real success in life as a janitor unless he knows much more than how to keep a house clean and comfortable. He must also be able, to mention a most important other thing, to persuade tenants that their apartments are comfortable without artificial heat until a date selected by the landlord, and well along in the Fall, has arrived, and in the Spring he must be able to convince them that after another fixed—and early—date fires are not needed or even desired by reasonable people. And not only should he be skillful in the operation of heating plants, but he should have an equal or greater adroitness in putting and keeping them out of order at judiciously spaced intervals. As done by a really efficient janitor, that is one of the best devices known for saving coal, and the beauty of it is that it can be worked on tenants often and long—not too often and too long, naturally—without eliciting from them anything more troublesome than sad, low moans.

Early Rising Receives Commendation.

In spite of the increased—and increasing—cost of living, we have not yet in this country quite as much, or as desperate, need as most Europeans have nowadays to practice all the small economies that can be devised. Those who advocate the setting of all clocks an hour behind true or standard time throughout the Summer months have not succeeded as yet in persuading us, as they persuaded "abroad," that the savings resultant from getting up and going to bed an hour earlier every day, and doing more of our work and play by daylight, would be really worth while. It is probably quite true, however, that other than financial gains could be effected by adopting the plan now so widely followed in Europe because of sternest necessities.

According to the report of entirely trustworthy persons who have recently broken the habits of a lifetime by rising with or soon after such few of our feathered songsters as have survived the ferocity of cats, there are aesthetic joys then obtainable that are absent from the rest of the day—among them a peculiar freshness of the air and an azure of the sky unknown to the late sleeper. There is probably something in this contention, as in the closely related one that happiness follows the practice of virtue, and both are based on such high authority that, even though there isn't much of it, they are worthy of attention from the thoughtful.

There are significance and suggestion, too, in the fact that human beings of the sort calling themselves civilized are the only terrestrial animals who in their daily walk do not adjust themselves, more or less closely, now to the Summer and now to the Winter sun. Not to do so seems rather stupid. It is also a fact, however, that invariably as civilization has increased its exponents have seen fit, in exact ratio, to transfer their activities of all kinds from the day to the night.

Such an ancient and widely extended "folkway" as that, too, must have something in it—must, that is, if civilization is the blessing it pretends to be.

A BREAK WITH COLOMBIA.

Failure of the Treaty Might Mean a Strong Force on the Isthmus.

Saranac Lake, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A pamphlet by Francisco José Urrulla, former Minister of Foreign Affairs in Colombia, is being distributed by the Government of Colombia. It reminds one of Zola's world-encircling "I Accuse." Reviewing events on the Isthmus in 1903, the distinguished Colombian statesman concludes:

> Thus by the action of the Government of the United States of America the Republic of Colombia was dismembered in violation not only of the most elementary principles of international law, but further, of a public treaty—the treaty of 1846.

After extensive comments on the rights of nations, as formulated by the American Institute of International Law, he observes:

> As long as the agreement giving a lawful title to the United States is not carried out, Colombia will * * * maintain that the work, great as it is, stands as a monument to an even greater crime, and that Colombia and Colombia alone is the lawful owner of the Isthmus of Panama.

The projected $130,000,000 bond issue to defray the expense of mobilizing the National Guard on the Mexican border is symptomatic of the fact that it may be cheaper to compose our differences with Colombia than to defy her any longer in her plea for justice. Should she sever diplomatic relations with this country, as her Minister to Washington has recommended, it will mean an expense to keep an adequate military force on the Isthmus greater than will be incurred if the pending treaty is ratified. There is no hope whatsoever that this matter will pass into oblivion until suitable reparation has been made to Colombia. The pending treaty embodies the irreducible minimum that she will accept unless less should be awarded to her in an arbitral court.

It is sad to see our best people deeply interested in a proper adjustment of differences in Europe and indifferent to a matter at home that tends to reproduce European conditions on the Western Hemisphere.

JOSEPH C. FREEHOFF.

In Defense of Brazil.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For the sake of a country's reputation abroad, I avail myself of the characteristic kindness of your paper to let the public be informed of the injustice done to Brazil by a musical comedy now playing here. The girl in this play is not from Brazil; she may be a girl from the icy lands of the cold North of Europe or from anywhere else. But she is far from being a daughter of the coffee land. She is too generous in auctioning kisses to be a Brazilian girl. The real girl from the great South American republic is too honest and dignified to sell kisses in the promiscuous way her understudy offers. Furthermore, we Brazilians do not speak Spanish, for the Castilian language was never the language spoken in my country. We were discovered by a Portuguese, the Admiral Pedro Alvares Cabral, one of those audacious navigators of the early days of conquest, and ever since Brazil preserves with pride the wonderful traditions of the Portuguese race. Therefore, our language is Portuguese and not Spanish, as it is shown in the play. Another feature demanding correction is the way the Brazilian girl is presented, with stilettos and stabbing instruments. The Brazilian girl has a very different education to be so outrageously described. She is an educated person and of very remarkable tenderness to carry such instruments for defensive purposes, as she does not need any such things on account of the good behavior of my fellow-countrymen. And in Brazil we dress just as plain as the Europeans do in the great capitals of the Old World and not as desperadoes. Therefore, the impression the play gives is that she is the girl from anywhere else on earth but from Brazil.

OSCAR CORREIA.

New York, Sept. 2, 1916.

The Voice of America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Replying to a question in your paper of the 30th ult., I wish to say that the surest way to "make the national voice audible" is to re-elect Woodrow Wilson.

100 PER CENT. AMERICAN.

Little Rock, Sept. 1, 1916.

THE FOUNDLING BABY.

They gave him to me!
They gave him to me for the asking!
They gave him to me for nothing!
They gave him to me—a baby—
A whole, round, God-made baby—
With big brown eyes—
Just brown, brown, brown down into the depths of all his secrets.
And his forehead was wrinkled with thought
Of which way his mother had gone,
And of where lay his dead father,
And of whether they thirsted for him, sometime,
As he thirsted for them all time—
The brown-eyed baby!

He still remembered his mother's breast;
I held him warm against my own;
I accepted him;
I crushed him to me, but he accepted nobody.
He pushed himself back, squirming like an indifferent kitten!

I made no fragile lacy fluffs for him to wear—
I was too busy loving him and learning him.

And then one day he was still and his lips were pale
And they pressed that white ether mask over his face
And sent him into a little death.
And when he opened his wavering eyes,
Those pale lips that had never made a real word
And the little pink velvet tongue
Moved unevenly and cried, "Ma-ma!"
And I kissed him and he *wanted* to be kissed.
And they told me to leave him with strangers,
But I would not—for I alone, except for the lost mother,
Knew all his little ceremonies.
I gave him a silver spoon in his left fist
And the corner of a woolen blanket in his right fist,
And he tickled his chin and went to sleep—
For I alone, except for the lost mother,
Knew all his little ceremonies.

And when he came back, well again,
He began to walk—queer, unsteady, forward, comical,
Racing disjointedly against his wish and thumping to the floor;
Picking his little self up without crying
And racing disjointedly again,
Tangling himself up in the rugs—
Queer, unsteady, forward, comical.

One glorious day he rushed forward to me,
His arms outstretched,
And smacked his lips against my hand,
And against my dress,
And against my knee,
And against any part of me that he could reach,
And against all the air about me
Till the whole wide world was filled with smacking baby kisses—
The little kissing birdie!
Unending realms of gratitude!
My baby had accepted me!

JANE BURR.

AN EXTREME VIEW OF BELLIGERENT RIGHTS.

Major John Bigelow Takes the Position That "War Cannot Be Waged With Regard for Humanity."

By MAJOR JOHN BIGELOW, U. S. A., Retired.

Tannersville, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In The Times of the 27th ult. Professor Monroe Smith of Columbia University discussed the aspects of submarine war against merchant vessels. He argued from premises which are only implied but may be stated as follows:

> 1. In the conduct of war what is not permitted by "rules of existing international law" is illegitimate or unjustifiable; no new method of war can be legitimately introduced during the progress of a war if it contravenes an existing rule of war.
>
> 2. No new rule of war can be established by the practice of a single belligerent.

Each of these premises is a pure and unwarrantable assumption. The doctrine that no innovation in the law of war can be made while a war is in progress or by a single nation engaged in that war is itself the most remarkable innovation of the present war.

Legitimacy in war is not determined by conformity to "the rules of existing international law." Whatever is effective, whatever tends to shorten a war, is legitimate; whatever is ineffective, whatever does not tend to shorten it, is wanton and illegitimate. In this principle is the whole law of war. All other laws, all rules of war that have any vitality, any force and effect, are corollaries of it.

The right of a belligerent to injure his enemy by any means at his command cannot be properly questioned or curtailed, except on the basis of a well-established rule or law to the contrary. When the balloon, the automobile, and the airship came into use there were no rules or laws for their regulation. The owners of these contrivances in the exercise of a natural right used them as they saw fit, made their own rules, took the law into their own hands, until competent authority laid down rules and laws for nations and communities on the subject. So when a new implement of war comes into use it may be legitimately employed in any way that its possessor may see fit, so that it be really effective or conducive to the shortening of the war—until the method of its use is determined by the customs and usages or the collective agreement of nations. Should it come into conflict with existing or traditional rights of neutrals, it should give rise to the following considerations:

> 1. The rights of belligerents are older than those of neutrals, and are thus entitled to precedence over them.
>
> 2. Except in protection of their own rights, neutrals should not undertake to regulate the modes of warfare adopted by the belligerents.
>
> 3. If there is such a thing as a world court of justice, a neutral which forces a belligerent, actually or constructively, to desist from a particular method of war on the ground that it is illegal renders itself liable for damages, should this court, in due process of law, decide that such method of war was legal.
>
> 4. Neutrals and belligerents should be willing to settle their conflicts of rights arising out of changes in the art of war, by compromise.
>
> 5. A neutral cannot waive a right with a view to favoring one of the belligerents without exposing itself to the just resentment of the other. Benevolent neutrality is malevolent neutrality, which is not neutrality.

Professor Smith says: "If sea warfare is to be assimilated to land warfare, privately owned ships should be exempt from capture and destruction unless they carry contraband or seek to break through a blockade." This is true, if the assimilation is to be superficial, not fundamental; apparent, not real.

Sea warfare is already essentially similar to land warfare, being, like the latter, conducted with a view to doing as much effective and as little ineffective injury as possible.

Merchandise, crops, industrial plants, and other private property on land are not, any more than private property on sea, exempt from capture or destruction when their capture or destruction will conduce to the shortening of the war. The private character of the property is no protection to it. No body of troops coming upon a railroad, a telegraph line, a wireless plant, or a munition factory is going to trouble itself to find out whether it is public or private as a preliminary to destroying or appropriating it. On the high seas the capture or destruction of property is justified only as it is justified on land—by the effect of such action in demoralizing or crippling the enemy. Commerce is the life-blood of a nation. Merchant vessels are therefore the legitimate prey of an enemy's navy. But houseboats and pleasure yachts, exploring and scientific research vessels and hospital ships are as exempt from injury on the high seas as are private dwellings, artistic and scientific institutions, and hospitals on land.

International congresses and conferences convened to codify the rules of conduct between nations or their respective citizens or subjects in peace or in war do little more than record the usages and customs of their day. To go beyond this is to make scraps of paper. In these puzzling times of neutrality many of our people, under the influence of academic expounders of international law, range themselves in support of them as advocates of a false humanity in war; but when war is upon them; when the integrity of the nation's territory, the sacred privacy and security of their homes, their rights and liberties are in danger; when their minds are opened to the full portentous meaning of victory and defeat; when their patriotism spreads from their heads to their hearts; when their fighting blood is up, they swarm out from behind these juridical theorists, get behind their hard-headed soldiers and sailors, and back them for all they are worth. Then everything that they do goes, so far at least as it succeeds and appears to be necessary to success.

Professor Smith denounces the sinking of merchant vessels without warning, not only as a violation of law, but also as a disregard of humanity. War cannot be waged with regard for humanity. War is inhuman. The only way to get rid of the inhumanity in war is to get rid of war. In what way is the sinking of a merchant vessel by a torpedo more inhuman than the sinking of a battleship in the same way? Are not naval sailors human beings, God's creatures? Have they not nerves and sensations? Have they not fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters, wives and children, just as merchant sailors have? Why, then, this sharp distinction on the score of humanity between sending them and sending merchant sailors unwarned to watery graves? Is humanity a matter of vocation? Does it depend upon being or not being in a uniform, upon whether or not a person is in the employ of a Government? If so, it behooves the Governments of maritime nations to take over the control of their merchant vessels and have them manned with Government sailors. That merchant vessels have not heretofore been sunk without warning is due not to any consideration of humanity, but to the fact that military effectiveness did not call for their being so sunk, to say nothing of the circumstances that they could not be so sunk.

Beyond observing the principle of legitimacy, all that can be done for humanity in the waging of war is to make the war as short as possible. If a nation can be starved into surrender by sinking merchant vessels without warning and this is the quickest way of terminating the war, it is also the most humane way. It would be the height of inhumanity to prolong a war, causing the deaths of combatants by the tens or hundreds of thousands in order to spare the lives of a comparative handful of noncombatant sailors and passengers on vessels of commerce.

JOHN BIGELOW.

GERMAN SENTIMENT.

Did It Appear in the Much-Discussed Letter?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I say that I differ from Mr. Bernhard Marx in regard to the letter from Mr. Huneke? I am just as firmly convinced that it does express the feeling of the majority of the Germans here. I come in contact with many of them, and so far have not found one who was willing to admit that Germany was in the wrong. In fact, I know several who have been here for thirty years, and they openly boast that in case we have trouble with Germany they will side with the Fatherland. And it is useless even to try to reason with them. They are too far gone in their madness, and the only thing left is a dose of their own medicine, administered by the guns of the Allies.

G.

New York, Sept. 3, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has it occurred to your readers that the infamous "George Huneke" letter might be a "fake," manufactured by a non-Teuton for the purpose which, judging from the numerous and well-taken comments, it has unfortunately accomplished? Germans do not think, much less write, like "George Huneke."

TEUTON.

New York, Sept. 2, 1916.

President Wilson's Acceptance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is the duty and the privilege of every American citizen to carefully read and inwardly digest President Wilson's admirable speech of acceptance. For in point of truth, logic, and statesmanship, unflinching patriotism and courage, simplicity of style, and felicity of expression, in its exhaustive but modest recital and assessment of the aims, purposes, and achievements of the Wilson Administration since March 4, 1913, it is probably the ablest and most remarkable State paper ever written by any American President.

A. B. H.

Lenox, Mass., Sept. 3, 1916.

Speeding on Upper Broadway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since traffic has been shut off on a portion of Riverside Drive, Broadway, from 135th Street north, has become a worse speedway than ever, especially in the evening, when the crossings are in constant use by pedestrians. Adding this extra traffic to the normal Broadway traffic has created a condition that demands attention to crossings by the police. Why isn't it given? The regular policemen on beat cannot watch the crossings. Extra men are needed.

W. H.

New York, Sept. 2, 1916.

The Small Stockholder.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the railroad question is before the public, would it not be well to look at it from the point of view of the small stockholder, who has no voice in the management and must take his medicine in the fight between the brotherhood, railway managers, and shippers? Could not the good offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission or the Federal Commission be employed to look after the interest of such stockholders at annual meetings?

FAIR PLAY.

Atlantic City, Sept. 2, 1916.

THE PARALYSIS DEATH RATE

Not a True Index of the Changes in the Epidemic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Times says in a recent article that "the medical authorities are unable to account for the high death rate from infantile paralysis and its increase to 31 per cent."

It is not likely that the death rate from such an epidemic would vary much from week to week, at any rate not during the course of the same epidemic, it being understood that the "death rate" means the ratio of the number of deaths taking place among those who are officially declared to have taken the disease. When, however, the death rate in a given week is spoken of it has evidently been arrived at by taking the ratio of the deaths of that week to the number of new cases in the week, but it must be remembered that the deaths entering into the calculation have arisen not from these new cases only, but also from cases which have been previously reported.

For example, it is conceivable that 200 accredited cases might be on record at the beginning of the epidemic without a single death, owing simply to the length of time which must elapse from the inception of the disease before any death can take place, and conversely, toward the close of an epidemic the deaths may be maintained practically at the same level as during the height of the epidemic, although very few, if any, new cases are being reported, because the deaths are arising from the body of cases already reported, which is being changed proportionately very little. In other words, in determining a "death rate for the week" the fallacy arises from the assumption that the deaths for the week arise from the new cases reported in that week; that is, as the statistician would say, that the number of cases reported in the week is the number "exposed to risk."

For the reasons indicated above it is evident that at the beginning of the epidemic the "weekly ratio" of the total deaths to the total number of cases reported will minimize the death rate, and at its close the same ratio will exaggerate the death rate. In fact, the increase of the death rate in this way may be taken as evidence that the disease is waning; that is, that the number of new cases is growing less.

It seems to me that the correct way to calculate the death rate is to take the ratio of the total number of deaths among a specific number of cases to the number of cases in question, after a sufficient period of time has elapsed in order that it may be known whether all the cases have either died or recovered from the disease.

JOHN S. THOMPSON,
Actuary's Department, Mutual Life Insurance Company.

New York, Sept. 1, 1916.

Theatres Open; Schools Closed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As one interested in the welfare of children, may I be accorded the privilege of asking the health authorities, through the columns of your paper, why children over twelve years of age are now permitted to frequent motion-picture theatres, but are not allowed to enter public libraries and schools? Conditions favorable to the spreading of infantile paralysis are obviously more numerous in crowded amusement halls than in our well-ventilated educational centres.

JOSEPH F. WHITE.

New York, Sept. 3, 1916.

EULOGIZES LINCOLN AT HIS BIRTHPLACE

President, Standing Near Log Cabin in Kentucky, Hails It as Democracy's Shrine.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO HIS SPIRIT

Great Emancipator Dwelt Alone, Says Wilson, in Plea for Rekindling of Ideals.

25,000 HEAR HIS ADDRESS

Mountaineers Rub Elbows with Motorists When Memorial Is Accepted for the People.

Special to The New York Times.

HODGENVILLE, Ky., Sept. 4.—A small and semi-barren Kentucky farm two miles from here today became a nation's shrine when President Wilson, on behalf of the American people, accepted the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln as a gift from the Lincoln Farm Association. The rude log cabin where the great emancipator was born was now housed in an imposing granite memorial building, and upward of 25,000 persons had come there today to hear the Presidential tribute and to witness formal acceptance of the memorial, with a $100,000 endowment fund.

The day, though a trifle warm, was a typical Autumn one, and every type of American, it seemed, was gathered from near and far to participate in the Lincoln tribute. Gaunt mountaineers of the type of Lincoln's forebears, who had trudged for miles over the rough roads, rubbed elbows with wealthy visitors who came in motor cars.

The President arrived at 10:45 o'clock on his special train and went immediately to the Lincoln farm. After his brief speech of acceptance the deed to the property was turned over to Secretary Baker by President Joseph Folk of the farm association, and the crowd surged around the President, greeting him as "the next President."

Accompanying the President on the special train were Mrs. Wilson, Joseph P. Tumulty, the President's Secretary; Secretary Baker, Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, Robert J. Collier of New York, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Lincoln Farm Association; Major Cary T. Grayson, the President's physician, and Representative and Mrs. Ben Johnson.

En route here this morning the President disappointed a crowd of many thousands in Louisville who had surrounded the railroad station to greet him. He was asleep. He left this evening for Louisville, an hour ahead of his scheduled time.

Cabin Eloquent of Democracy.

The speech of President Wilson in full follows:

"No more significant memorial could have been presented to the nation than this. It expresses so much of what is singular and noteworthy in the history of the country; it suggests so many of the things that we prize most highly in our life and in our system of government. How eloquent this little house within this shrine is of the vigor of democracy! There is nowhere in the land any home so remote, so humble, that it may not contain the power of mind and heart and conscience to which nations yield and history submits its processes. Nature pays no tribute to aristocracy, subscribes to no creed of caste, renders fealty to no monarch or master of any name or kind.

"Genius is no snob. It does not run after titles or seek by preference the high circles of society. It affects humble company as well as great. It pays no special tribute to universities or learned societies or conventional standards of greatness, but serenely chooses its own comrades, its own haunts, its own cradle even, and its own life of adventure and of training. Here is proof of it. This little hut was the cradle of one of the great sons of men, a man of singular, delightful, vital genius who presently emerged upon the great stage of the nation's history, gaunt, shy, ungainly, but dominant and majestic, a natural ruler of men, himself inevitably the central figure of the great plot.

"No man can explain this, but every man can see how it demonstrates the vigor of democracy, where every door is open, in every hamlet and countryside, in city and wilderness alike, for the ruler to emerge when he will and claim his leadership in the free life. Such are the authentic proofs of the validity and vitality of democracy.

A Sacred Mystery of Democracy.

"Here, no less, hides the mystery of democracy. Who shall guess this secret of nature and providence and a free polity? Whatever the vigor and vitality of the stock from which he sprang, its mere vigor and soundness do not explain where this man got his great heart that seemed to comprehend all mankind in its catholic and benignant sympathy, the mind that sat enthroned behind those brooding, melancholy eyes, whose vision swept many a horizon which those about him dreamed not of—that mind that comprehended what it had never seen, and understood the language of affairs with the ready ease of one to the manner born—or that nature which seemed in its varied richness to be the familiar of men of every way of life. This is the sacred mystery of democracy, that its richest fruits spring up out of soils which no man has prepared and in circumstances amid which they are the least expected. This is a place alike of mystery and of reassurance.

"It is likely that in a society ordered otherwise our own Lincoln could not have found himself or the path of fame and power upon which he walked serenely to his death. In this place it is right that we should remind ourselves of the solid and striking facts upon which our faith in democracy is founded. Many another man besides Lincoln has served the nation in its highest places of counsel and of action whose origin was as humble as his. Though the greatest example of the universal energy, richness, stimulation, and force of democracy, he is only one example among many. The permeating and all-pervasive virtue of the freedom which challenges us in America to make the most of every gift and power we possess, every page of our history serves to emphasize and illustrate. Standing here in this place, it seems almost the whole of the stirring story.

"Here Lincoln had his beginnings. Here the end and consummation of that great life seem remote and a bit incredible. And yet there was no break anywhere between beginning and end, no lack of natural sequence anywhere. Nothing really incredible happened. Lincoln was unaffectedly as much at home in the White House as he was here.

Was Disciplined by the World.

"Do you share with me the feeling, I wonder, that he was permanently at home nowhere? It seems to me that in the case of a man—I would rather say of a spirit—like Lincoln, the question where he was is of little significance, that it is always what he was that really arrests our thought and takes hold of our imagination. It is the spirit always that is sovereign.

"Lincoln, like the rest of us, was put through the discipline of the world—a very rough and exacting discipline for him, an indispensable discipline for every man who would know what he is about in the midst of the world's affairs; but his spirit got only its schooling there. It did not derive its character or its vision from the experiences which brought it to its full revelation. The test of every American must always be, not where he is, but what he is. That, also, is of the essence of democracy, and is the moral of which this place is most gravely expressive.

"We would like to think of men like Lincoln and Washington as typical Americans, but no man can be typical who is so unusual as these great men were. It was typical of American life that it should produce such men with supreme indifference as to the manner in which it produced them, and as readily here in this hut as amidst the little circle of cultivated gentlemen to whom Virginia owed so much in leadership and example. And Lincoln and Washington were typical Americans in the use they made of their genius. But there will be few such men at best, and we will not look into the mystery of how and why they come. We will only keep the door open for them always, and a hearty welcome—after we have recognized them.

His Spirit Dwelt Alone.

"I have read many biographies of Lincoln; I have sought out with the greatest interest the many intimate stories that are told of him, the narratives of nearby friends, the sketches at close quarters, in which those who had the privilege of being associated with him have tried to depict for us the very man himself 'in his habit as he lived,' but I have nowhere found a real intimate of Lincoln's. I nowhere get the impression in any narrative or reminiscence that the writer had in fact penetrated to the heart of his mystery, or that any man could penetrate to the heart of it. That brooding spirit had no real familiars.

"I get the impression that it never spoke out in complete self-revelation, and that it could not reveal itself completely to any one. It was a very lonely spirit that looked out from underneath those shaggy brows and comprehended men without fully communing with them, as if, in spite of all its genial efforts at comradeship, it dwelt apart, saw its visions of duty where no man looked on. There is a very holy and very terrible isolation for the conscience of every man who seeks to read the destiny in affairs for others as well as for himself, for a nation as well as for individuals. That privacy no man can intrude upon. That lonely search of the spirit for the right perhaps no man can assist. This strange child of the cabin kept company with invisible things, was born into no intimacy but that of its own silently assembling and deploying thoughts.

"I have come here today, not to utter a eulogy on Lincoln; he stands in need of none; but to endeavor to interpret the meaning of this gift to the nation of the place of his birth and origin. Is not this an altar upon which we may forever keep alive the vestal fire of democracy as upon a shrine at which some of the deepest and most sacred hopes of mankind may from age to age be rekindled?

"For these hopes must constantly be rekindled, and only those who live can rekindle them. The only stuff that can retain the life-giving heat is the stuff of living hearts. And the hopes of mankind cannot be kept alive by words merely, by constitutions and doctrines of right and codes of liberty. The object of democracy is to transmute these into the life and action of society, the self-denial and self-sacrifice of heroic men and women willing to make their lives an embodiment of right and service and enlightened purpose.

"The commands of democracy are as imperative as its privileges and opportunities are wide and generous. Its compulsion is upon us. It will be great and lift a great light for the guidance of the nations only if we are great and carry that light high for the guidance of our own feet. We are not worthy to stand here unless we ourselves be in deed and in truth real democrats and servants of mankind, ready to give our very lives for the freedom and justice and spiritual exaltation of the great nation which shelters and nurtures us."

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 2nd, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 12.60 cents per lb.—Advt.

ASK FOR and GET
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

Pequot Casino Burned.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 4.—Pequot Casino, a clubhouse situated at the mouth of the harbor, north of New London Lighthouse, was practically destroyed by fire shortly after noon today. This is the fourth time the Casino has been burned in the last twenty-five years. The loss as the result of today's blaze is estimated at $75,000.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. CATHARINE M. ROBERTS, a resident of the Greenpoint section for sixty-one years and active in church and benevolent work, died on Sunday at her home, 113 Kent Street, Brooklyn, in her eighty-sixth year. She was born in Dolgelley, North Wales, and was the widow of Hugh Roberts, a builder and contractor of Manhattan. Two sons and two daughters survive her.

ABRAM S. MILLER, 82 years old, a veteran of the civil war, died at his home in Springs, L. I., last Saturday. He was a member of Edwin Rose Post, G. A. R., of Sag Harbor.

Mrs. ANNA QUIGLEY, widow of Martin Quigley, died on Saturday at her home, 728 East Ninth Street, Brooklyn, leaving three sons and two daughters.

Mrs. ELIZABETH SOMMERLAD, wife of Caspar Sommerlad, a dealer in antique furniture in Brooklyn, died on Sunday at her home, 104 Bergen Street, Brooklyn. Mr. and Mrs. Sommerlad celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary last May. She is survived by two sons and a daughter.

WINFIELD BRIDGEFORD, 60 years old, a member of Golden Fleece Lodge 7,887 of Odd Fellows and the Southern Benevolent League, died at his home, 1,819 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday. He left a widow.

Miss HELEN R. STAPLETON, a soprano soloist, who had sung in several Brooklyn churches, died from heart disease on Sunday at her home, 37 Garden Place, Brooklyn. She was a daughter of the late John Stapleton, and is survived by her mother and a sister.

JOHN M. HATFIELD, Postmaster of Plainfield, N. J., during the second Cleveland Administration, died on Sunday at his home there, in his fifty-eighth year.

ALEXANDER THORN, a resident of North Plainfield, N. J., for many years, died yesterday in the Muhlenberg Hospital, in Plainfield, N. J., in his seventy-fifth year.

WILLIAM RUSSELL ALLEN, President of the American Horse Breeders' Association and owner of the famous Allen stock farm of 1,250 acres, died on Sunday at his home in Pittsfield, Mass., in his seventieth year.

Mrs. ANN SEXTON, wife of John Sexton, and a resident of Orange, N. J., for many years, died on Sunday at her home there, in her sixty-first year.

GEORGE SEE, a retired masonry contractor, died yesterday at his home in Orange, N. J., leaving his wife and three children.

Major A. E. McINTYRE, for many years an officer of the National Guard, died on Sunday at his home in Middletown, N. Y., in his fifty-eighth year.

Mrs. MARY E. GIBBS, niece of the late C. P. Huntington, and wife of Dr. John W. Gibbs, died on Sunday at her home in the Hotel Belleclaire, in her fifty-seventh year.

Mrs. MARY H. CROMLEY, a resident of Nutley, N. J., for the last eleven years, died on Sunday at her home there in her forty-first year.

ALFRED WILSON, for many years a resident of Bloomfield, N. J., died on Sunday at his home there.

JOHN L. STONE, cashier of the People's National Bank of Marlboro, Mass., for twenty-five years, died suddenly at his home there on Sunday.

EDWARD S. BARKER, for thirty-five years general agent in Boston of the State Mutual Life Insurance Company of Worcester, died suddenly on Sunday in Green Harbor, Mass., in his sixty-fourth year.

GIDEON HAWLEY, connected with the New York Custom House for many years, died on Sunday at his home in Yonkers, in his sixty-eighth year.

LIVINGSTON D. SMITH, financial manager of the Hotel Imperial, Broadway and Thirty-second Street, for twenty-six years, died yesterday, in his sixty-second year.

Mrs. RUTH ANN DODGE, widow of General Grenville M. Dodge of Council Bluffs, Iowa, a pioneer railroad builder, who died last January, died last night at her home, 130 East Sixty-seventh Street, in her eighty-fourth year.

Mrs. JOHN H. GREGORY, mother-in-law of Lieut Commander Alfred G. Howe of the torpedo station at Newport, R. I., died yesterday in Key West, Fla., in her sixty-fifth year.

Miss MARGARET SILVA, a daughter of the late Jesse T. Silva of this city, died on Sunday at the home of her sister in Elmhurst, L. I., in her sixty-third year.

Miss VALERIA B. PENROSE, a cousin of United States Senator Boies Penrose and a leading anti-suffragist, died at her home in Carlisle, Penn., yesterday.

WILLIAM TAYLOR FRANCIS, composer and musical director for Weber & Fields and later for the late Charles Frohman, died last night in St. Vincent's Hospital, in his fifty-eighth year. He wrote many songs and dances for the Weber & Fields productions, and also wrote much of the incidental music for Charles Frohman's plays.

EX-AMBASSADOR R. C. KERENS DEAD

Taft's Appointee to Austria-Hungary Was Long a Leader in Missouri Politics.

A TRANSPORTATION PIONEER

With the Passing of Stage Coaches He Became a Railroad Builder—Worth Many Millions.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 4.—Richard C. Kerens of St. Louis, former Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, died today at the home of his daughter, Mrs. G. Hamilton Colket, at Merion, a suburb of this city. He had been in ill-health for some time and had lived with his daughter since he left Johns Hopkins Hospital late in January. Mr. Kerens was sent to the hospital on a special train from his home in St. Louis, and at that time it was said he was suffering from a complication of disorders and that it would be impossible to operate on account of his advanced age, 73 years. His body will be sent to St. Louis.

Mr. Kerens, who was reported to be worth many millions, was appointed Ambassador by President Taft, and was active in the inner councils of the Republican Party in Missouri for more than a quarter of a century. He was born in Ireland and was brought to this country when an infant and grew up in Jackson County, Iowa. His father died while he was still a child and upon him devolved the support of his mother and sisters.

During the civil war Mr. Kerens served with the transportation department and took part in the Missouri and Arkansas campaigns with the Army of the Potomac. Following the war he lived for several years in northwestern Arkansas.

Mr. Kerens was a pioneer in the transportation field, and in 1872 he moved passengers, mails, and express from the Western terminals of the railways, through the hostile Indian country, to the frontier settlements. In 1874 he became contractor for the Southern Overland Mail Service, a stage service covering 1,400 miles, and during this time lived in San Diego, Cal. Following the elimination of the stage coaches and horse transportation by the railroads, Mr. Kerens removed to St. Louis and became interested in politics and railroad development. He was active in the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, the St. Louis Southwestern, (Cotton Belt,) the Los Angeles Terminal, the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake, and the West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh Railways. In addition, he owned large mining interests in Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado.

Mr. Kerens first entered national politics in 1884, when he was elected a member of the Republican National Committee, and four years later served on the National Executive Committee. He was re-elected to the National Committee in 1888, 1892, 1896, and 1900. In January, 1897, Mr. Kerens was nominated for the United States Senate by the Republican Legislative Caucus of Missouri, but was defeated. Again, in 1904, when Missouri went Republican, Mr. Kerens was defeated for the Senate by William Warner, after a deadlock. President Taft appointed him Ambassador to Austria-Hungary in 1909, and he served four years.

In 1904 the Laetare Medal of the University of Notre Dame was conferred on Mr. Kerens. He was a member of the St. Louis Club of St. Louis, the Union League Club of New York, the Metropolitan Club of Washington, and the Young Men's Republican Club of St. Louis.

CANON OF CANTERBURY DIES

Rev. Dr. Edward Moore Was Widely Known for His Books on Dante.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Rev. Dr. Edward Moore, Canon of Canterbury since 1903, died on Saturday night at Chagford, Devonshire. Dr. Moore was widely known as a student of Dante.

Dr. Moore was born in Cardiff and educated in the Bromsgrove Grammar School, Pembroke College and Oxford University. At Oxford he took the Double First Class Moderations in 1855 and in 1857 the Double First Class in Classics and Mathematics. During 1862-1864, Dr. Moore was a Fellow and Tutor at Queen's College and then became Principal of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford University, where he remained until 1913.

He was an Honorary Fellow of Pembroke College and Queen's College, Oxford, and during 1906 was a Corresponding Member of the Academia Della Crusca and Fellow of the British Academy. The best known of his writings are those on Dante, the last of which, "Gli Acceni al Tempo nella Divina Commedia," was published in 1900.

Professor William L. Gooding.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Sept. 4.—Professor William Lambert Gooding, who had occupied the chair of philosophy at Dickinson College for eighteen years, died suddenly from a heart attack at his home in Carlisle this afternoon. Dr. Gooding was born in Galena, Md., in 1851, and was graduated from Dickinson College in 1874. He taught in the Wilmington Conference Academy at Dover, Del., and studied later at Harvard, Goettingen, Leipsic, and Heidelberg. Professor Gooding gained considerable prominence as an author.

John Hurwood Carr.

John Hurwood Carr, a Director of the Market and Fulton National Bank of Manhattan, died at Atlantic City, N. J., on last Friday, in his seventy-third year. The funeral services will be held at his late residence, 273 Park Place, Brooklyn, this evening. Mr. Carr was born in this city and while in his youth became a messenger boy in the Southern National Bank, which was later absorbed by the Market and Fulton National Bank. He rose through the various grades, and at the time of his death was the cashier of that institution.

Ex-Congressman Harvey S. Irwin.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Harvey S. Irwin, member of the Fifty-seventh Congress from Louisville, Ky., and Railroad Commissioner of Kentucky in 1895, died from appendicitis at Vienna, Va., a suburb, last night after a two weeks' illness. He was a native of Highland County, Ohio, was in his seventy-second year, and had been prominent in the work of the Presbytery of Washington.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

WHITELAW.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Whitelaw, nee Dora Schatzberg, announce the arrival of a son Aug. 30.

Married

DILL—HEALD.—Miss Helen Brooks Dill, daughter of Mrs. James Brooks Dill of Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J., was married at noon yesterday to Daniel Addison Heald, son of Mrs. John Oxenbridge Heald of 182 Park Av., Orange, N. J., at the Church of the Holy Innocents, Saint Cloud, West Orange, N. J.

MacDONALD—EDWARDS.—At the residence of the bride's mother, 3,128 Colby Av., Everett, Wash., Aug. 23, 1916, by the Rev. Robert Cooper, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Katharine Livingston Edwards, daughter of the late Wheeler de Forest Edwards of New York, to Thomas George MacDonald of Treadwell, Alaska.

Died.

ALTING.—Suddenly, Sept. 4, 1916, Gustav, beloved husband of Kathrine Alting. Funeral from late residence, 815 Freeman St., Thursday, Sept. 7, 1 P. M. sharp.

BOYD.—On Sept. 3, Belle, wife of John Boyd and mother of Jetta. Services at 1:30 P. M. Tuesday, Sept. 5, at St. Stephen's Church, West 69th St. Interment private.

BRINCKMANN.—On Sept. 3, Henry O. F., beloved husband of Minnie Brinckmann and son of Henry Brinckmann, in his 36th year. Funeral services at his father's residence, 2,303 Creston Av., Bronx, Tuesday, Sept. 5, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

BROWN.—On Sept. 2, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., Esther de Ribas Brown, in the 23d year of her age, wife of Herbert De Sowerby Brown and daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George Howe Winkler. Funeral services 11 o'clock Tuesday morning, Sept. 4, at chapel of Frank E. Campbell, 1,970 Broadway.

BROWN.—At her residence, 302 Bement Av., West New Brighton, Staten Island, on Sept. 4, Sarah A., widow of Bartlett Brown.

BROWNING.—At Cragsmoor, Sept. 3, Alice, daughter of the late Thomas Baird Browning and Alice Marbury. Services at the Church of the Beloved Disciple, 89th St., near Madison Av., at 10 A. M. Wednesday, Sept. 6.

CARR.—Suddenly, at Atlantic City, N. J., John Hurwood, beloved husband of Catherine K. Carr. Funeral services at his late home, 273 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

CARROLL.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, Allan Crosby Carroll, son of Mrs. Cordelia Burt and the late Rev. Vernon B. Carroll, in the twenty-sixth year of his age. Funeral services on Wednesday, at Warwick, N. Y., on arrival of noon train.

CLEAVELAND.—David, son of Margaret W. and Walter Avery Cleaveland, suddenly, Sept. 4, of bronchial pneumonia; age 2 years, 4 months. Boston papers please copy.

DERBYSHIRE.—At Grace Church Rectory, West Farms, New York City, on Saturday, Sept. 2, 1916, the Rev. Alfred J. Derbyshire, beloved husband of Harriet Sharrock. Funeral services at Grace Church, Vyse Av., near 177th St., Tuesday, Sept. 5, at 10 A. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery. Paterson and Cleveland papers please copy.

DILWORTH.—Suddenly, in New York, Sept. 3, 1916, Dwight P. Dilworth of Upper Montclair, N. J., in his 41st year. Funeral service will be held Tuesday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at the funeral parlors of Arthur K. Brown, Montclair, N. J.

ERDMANN.—Rosina, on Sept. 2, in her 78th year, Rosina Erdmann, beloved wife of the late Jacob Erdmann, and mother of Albert J. Erdmann. Funeral at Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Av. and 43d St., on Tuesday, Sept. 5, at 10 A. M.

FAULKS.—At Annandale, N. J., Sept. 2, 1916, James H. Faulks, aged 64 years. Funeral services at the home, Eastern Turnpike, Annandale, Wednesday morning, Sept. 6, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment Evergreen Cemetery on arrival of 2:55 P. M. train at Elizabeth.

FELBER.—Sept. 4, 1916, Isidor, beloved husband of Betsey, nee Harris; father of Harry, Theodore, Arthur and Irene. Funeral Wednesday, 10 A. M., 223 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. Interment Mount Nebo Cemetery.

FLEMING.—Sept. 3, Catharine A. Fleming, wife of Charles A. Fleming, at her residence, 329 West 84th St. Services Holy Trinity Church, West 82d St., near Broadway, Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

FRANCIS.—On Sept. 4, 1916, Wm. Taylor Francis, for a number of years well-known musical director for Chas. Frohman and Weber & Fields. Funeral services from Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Thursday, 10:30 A. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

FRANKENTHALER.—On Sept. 3, in her 61st year, Carrie, beloved wife of Jacob and devoted mother of Aimee Oppenheimer, Anselm and Alfred Frankenthaler. Funeral private from her late residence, 600 West 113th St., Tuesday, Sept. 5, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GETHINS.—Edward, beloved husband of Mrs. Margaret Gethins. Funeral on Wednesday, Sept. 6, at 9 A. M., from his late residence, 130 East 42d St., thence to St. Agnes' Church, East 43d St.

GOODELL.—On Aug. 29, 1916, in Oakland, Cal., Emma L., daughter of the late Rev. William Goodell, D. D. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

GOLDWASSER.—On Sept. 4, after a short illness, Haymun P., beloved husband of Rachel and father of George, Abraham, Rose, I. Edwin, and David Goldwasser. Services at his late residence, 141 West 111th St., Wednesday, Sept. 6, at 9:30 A. M. Interment at Washington Cemetery. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent, but that those who so desire make a donation in memory of the deceased to the Montefiore Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews or to similar institutions.

GORDON.—Of heart disease, on Sept. 3, Julia Gordan, aged 59 years; beloved wife of Henry J. Gordon of 1 Bellevue St., Highwood Park, Weehawken, N. J. Funeral strictly private. It is urgently requested that no flowers be sent.

HAWLEY.—On Sept. 3, Gideon Hawley, beloved husband of Helen Moore Hawley, at his late residence, 97 Waring Place, Yonkers. Funeral private.

HOLTZ.—At Maplewood, N. H., after a long illness, Fannie B. Holtz, wife of Max Holtz and mother of Harold and Irene Holtz and daughter of Rebecca Beidenkopf. Funeral at her late residence, 166 West 87th St., Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Des Moines and Rochester papers please copy.

JOHNSTON.—On Sept. 4, Margaret Johnston, in the sixty-sixth year of her age and in the forty-ninth year of faithful service in the family of N. Taylor Phillips, from whose residence, 114 West 74th St., the funeral will be held on Wednesday, Sept. 6, at 10 A. M.

JONES.—Mary Emma Hatfield, widow of Thomas Jones, at her home, Monday, Sept. 4. Funeral private.

KRAG.—Sept. 4, Maria Krag, (nee Bird,) in her 81st year, native of Norfolk, England, beloved wife of the late Rasmus Krag. Funeral services Wednesday evening at 8:15 at her late residence, 139 West 90th St. Funeral Thursday at 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

LAWSON.—Sept. 3, Kitty Parshall Lewis, wife of George B. Lawson. Burial at Hamilton, New York, Sept. 6.

LEWIS.—At Newburg, N. Y., Monday, Sept. 4, 1916, Robert Jordan, son of Charles E. F. and Lillian Smith Lewis, aged 4 years. Funeral private at the residence of his parents, 8 St. James Place, Brooklyn.

MORRIS.—On Monday, Sept. 4, at her residence, 66 Beechwood Terrace, Yonkers, N. Y., Adelaide Bettner, widow of Major Arthur Morris, United States Army, and youngest daughter of the late James E. Bettner of New York. Funeral private. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

MORTON.—Drew. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., Tuesday morning, 11 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

NIXON.—Suddenly, on Sept. 3, 1916, Mary Nixon. Funeral private.

ORMSBEE.—At Massapequa, Long Island, on Friday, Sept. 1, 1916, Malcolm H. Ormsbee, Jr., in his 10th year; son of Edith P. and Malcolm H. Ormsbee.

PEARCE.—Suddenly, at Riverlawn, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 4, 1916, Charles D. Pearce, of 254 Gates Av., Brooklyn. Funeral at Christ Church, Sherburne, N. Y., on Thursday, 2:30 P. M. Paris Herald and London papers please copy.

QUINN.—Suddenly, Sept. 3, James Quinn, aged 1 year and 5 months, son of Bennie and Irene Quinn. Funeral from their residence, 14 Steinway Av., Long Island City, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1 P. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery, Westchester.

ROBERTS.—On Sunday, Sept. 3, 1916, Catharine Morris Roberts, widow of Hugh Roberts, in her 86th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 113 Kent St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

ROS.—On Sunday, Sept. 3, Gloria Martinez, beloved wife of Dr. Osvaldo Ros. Funeral Tuesday, 9:30 A. M., from the late residence, 2,654 Bainbridge Av., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Mercy. Cuban papers please copy.

SETTLE.—Suddenly, Monday, Sept. 4, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Irving G. Taylor, Susie B., widow of the late Clarence E. Settle. Funeral private.

SILVA.—Margaret, Sunday, Sept. 3. Funeral from residence of sister, 29 Victor Place, Elmhurst, Wednesday, Sept. 6, thence to St. Bartholomew's Roman Catholic Church, Ithaca St., Elmhurst, 9:30 mass.

SMITH.—On Sept. 4, after a short illness, Livingston D. Smith, in his 62d year. Relatives, friends, and members of the New York Hotel Association are invited to attend the funeral services to be held at his late residence, Hotel Imperial, Broadway and 32d St., on Wednesday, Sept. 6, at 11 A. M. Interment at Westfield, Mass. Papers please copy.

STAPLETON.—Helen R., suddenly, Sept. 3, 1916, beloved daughter of Sarah and the late John Stapleton. Services from late residence, 37 Garden Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday, Sept. 5, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

WEIL.—Suddenly, in Paterson, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 4, 1916, David A., son of Isador and Stella Weil, aged 20 years 4 months 1 day. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Sept. 6, from his late residence, 226 East 30th St., Paterson, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Mount Nebo.

WHEELER.—At Maidenbridge, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1916, Martha Thorne Wheeler, daughter of the late Alonzo and Harriet Bishop Wheeler. Funeral services at her late residence, 248 Lark St., Albany, N. Y., on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

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Died.

CHARNLEY.—Thomas A., 148 East 127th St., Sept. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CHRISTIE.—Hanora, 435 West 34th St., Sept. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:20 A. M.

EGAN.—Annie, 209 West 15th St., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

FAY.—James, Sr., 1,489 3d Av., Sept. 3. Funeral tomorrow.

HEARN.—Ann, 1,514 Madison Av., Sept. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HYNES.—Caroline, 151 East 30th St., Sept. 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KILCULLEN.—Thomas, 154 West 52d St., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McGIVNEY.—Patrick J., 187 St. Nicholas Av., Sept. 3. Funeral notice later.

McHUGH.—John, Sept. 2. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av. today, 2 P. M.

RIORDAN.—Annie, 151 East 85th St., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ROHMELT.—Martha, 2,483 1st Av., Sept. 3, aged 64. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

ROHR.—Johanne, 877 East 161st St., Sept. 2, aged 73. Funeral private.

TIERNAN.—Mark, 449 West 56th St., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WEISSHEIMER.—David, 382 Wadsworth Av., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BYRNES.—Mary J., Neptune Av. and West 35th St., Sept. 2. Funeral today.

BUCK.—Elva M., 6,312 15th Av., Sept. 2, aged 36.

DALTON.—Michael, 1,590 Pacific St., Sept. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DOYLE.—Alfred L., 1,262 56th St., Sept. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DOYLE.—James, 1,336 East 14th St., Sept. 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DRISCOLL.—Mary, 219 Walworth St., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DURNEY.—Patrick J., 902 New York Av., Sept. 3. Funeral Sept. 6.

KROENKE.—Ernest A., 642 Rogers Av., Sept. 3, aged 79. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—Charles W., 220 77th St., Sept. 3.

MacNEIL.—Catherine, 190 Moffatt St., Sept. 2, aged 31. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MONTENES.—William, 156 Berry St., Sept. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MORAND.—George, 448 East 26th St., Sept. 2, aged 66.

OLSON.—Emilie, 129 4th Place, Sept. 3, aged 80. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RENNER.—J. H., 50 Himrod St., Sept. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SOMMERLAD.—Elizabeth, 104 Bergen St., Sept. 3. Funeral service tomorrow.

STRAUS.—Margareta, 2,971 West 3d St., Sept. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

WYNNE.—Hannah C., 1,321 55th St., Sept. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Long Island.

EDWARDS.—Harriett N., Richmond Hill, Sept. 3, aged 82. Funeral today.

HINCHEY.—Martha Q., 53 Camelia St., Astoria, Sept. 3. Funeral tomorrow.

SOMERS.—Mary L., Richmond Hill, Sept. 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

VAN DYNE.—Harry A., Jamaica, Sept. 2, aged 65.

In Memoriam

EDWARDS.—In fond memory of my dear husband, Julian Edwards, who passed away Sept. 5, 1910.

NEILAND.—In loving memory of Jane Neiland, who departed this life Sept. 5, 1915. SON AND DAUGHTERS.

McGOEY.—Thomas, mass St. Mary's Star of the Sea Church, Far Rockaway, today, 7 A. M.

TOWEY.—Frank, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today, 8:30 A. M.

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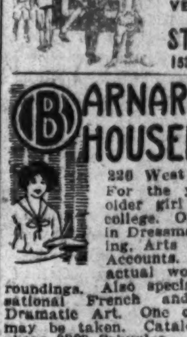

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Title Holder Crushes Murray's Driving Game by Great Display—Griffin Swamped by Williams.

TODAY'S PLAY ON WEST SIDE COURTS.

1:30 P. M.—Mixed Doubles, Final Round.
3:30 P. M.—Final Round, National Singles Championship—William M. Johnston of San Francisco vs. Richard Norris Williams, 2d, of Philadelphia.

TRAIN SCHEDULE.

Trains leave from Pennsylvania Station for Forest Hills as follows: A. M.—9:00, 9:16, 10:00, 10:35, 11:05, 12:00; P. M.—12:30, 12:52, 1:32, 1:55, 2:06, 2:45, 3:00, 3:20, 3:45, 4:11.

Trains leave Forest Hills for Pennsylvania Station: P. M.—12:12, 12:22, 1:11, 1:35, 2:15, 2:47, 3:48, 4:20, 4:35, 4:55, 5:04, 5:47, 5:56, 6:30, 7:00. Special trains are also run to New York after the conclusion of the last match.

SALE OF SEATS.

Four thousand seats are on sale at the box office on the club grounds. Admission, $1.

When the final round of the national singles tennis championship is played on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills this afternoon the present champion, William M. Johnston of San Francisco, will be called upon to defend his crown against the aggression of Richard Norris Williams, 2d, of Philadelphia, who was the tournament winner in 1914. It was these two men who, by their superlative play, came through the semi-final round yesterday, Johnston vanquishing Robert Lindley Murray at 6—2, 6—3, 6—1, and Williams triumphing over Clarence J. Griffin with the score of 6—3, 6—3, 6—3.

In anticipation of two of the sharpest battles of the tournament, some 12,000 persons journeyed to Forest Hills yesterday, taxing to the fullest the seating capacity of the stands. Shortly after noon the crowd began flocking to the courts, and by the time the match between Johnston and Murray was ready to be staged there was a sea of faces on every side, while outside the gate many others were clamoring for admission. Even the wind break at the end, which provides nothing better than standing room, was filled, and, finally, seats were arranged beneath it to accommodate the overflow. The clubhouse itself, taken over by the members, presented a gay appearance, and interest was intensified during the early afternoon by the appearance of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt on the clubhouse porch. As soon as his presence was noted applause rippled across the stands.

Roosevelt Is Keen Spectator.

It was just after the conclusion of the match between Williams and Griffin that the Colonel made his appearance, and from the first his whole thought was centred in tennis. Johnston and several other players were introduced to him, and under the spell of a real tennis atmosphere he waxed enthusiastic and reminiscent. Among other things he told some of the state secrets of the famous tennis Cabinet. "I was President," said the Colonel, "and Ambassador Jusserand was Vice President. Any one who defeated either Jusserand or myself was, under the rules, forever barred from membership."

Of the confidently expected keen competition in the final round there was none, and it was because the super tennis played by both Johnston and Williams allowed neither of their notable rivals an opportunity to press their cause. That both matches would be carried off in straight sets and by scores that were one-sided hardly entered the minds of any enthusiasts. This, however, is the result that the figures tell, but if the sharp battle was lacking, there was enough of the spectacular in the work of the victors to supply any but an inordinate craving for excitement. Not in any of their work this season have Johnston and Williams attained such heights as they did yesterday, and under the spell of their skill the spectators sat enthralled. Of the two, it was Johnston who stood to the forefront. The Coast star loosened the full fury of his game against Murray, and the brother-Californian, who is among the acknowledged leaders in tennis, was beaten back, baffled and chastened.

Twice this season Johnston has met with defeat, and for the most part his play has been only passing fair. But yesterday, under the knowledge that Murray must be crushed, he raised his game to the pinnacle, and rode so gloriously to victory that much of the interest of a sharply waged battle was missing.

Murray's Armor Soon Weakens.

Murray came to the court with a certain amount of confidence, which he had a right to feel after having worked his way forward in the tournament by victories over such men as Behr and Church. But it was only a moment before he realized that his armor was a weak fabric in the mood of conquest which was upon Johnston. Against Church his chief asset had been service and a lightning fast delivery that almost defied return, but the slim little fellow from the Coast who faced him on the other side of the net was not to be frightened by any such play. With service nullified, Murray was brought to a realization of the forces which go to make up the well-rounded play of a champion, and the enforced tutelage at the hands of Johnston was not at all to his liking.

Johnston's skill was balanced to a nicety. He drove and volleyed and half-volleyed with an accuracy that was amazing, but more than all this was the cool, collected way in which he did his playing. There was nothing impetuous, little of the so-called Californian game. His greatest advance toward the net was when he came to the forecourt and, once esconced there, he finished off the points quickly. Murray, on the other hand, tried to play right over the barrier, but he was many times beaten back by a well-directed lob or a passing stroke by Johnston and, having found the strength of his rival, he held, thereafter, due respect for the perilous path to the net.

Johnston's forehand was a thing of terror to Murray. It was burned across with such dazzling speed that the Palo Alto star could offer scarcely any defense. One of the prettiest shots in the champion's repertoire was the forehand across courting stroke off the ground, which frequently passed Murray.

First Set Prophesies Outcome.

The latter had a taste of what was in store for him in the first game of the opening set. The contest opened with an out by Johnston off Murray's service, and a net off the champion's backhand made the score 30—0 in favor of the Palo Alto star. From then on the complexion of things changed. Murray drove out on the first return of service, and Johnston made it all by stinging a placement off service to Murray's feet as the latter came to the net. After a sharp rally Johnston killed a lob and the game turned to Johnston when Murray volleyed out.

The play in this one game was convincing proof of Johnston's skill, and it gave an inkling as to how the match was to go. Placement strokes driven to the corners and down the lines gave Johnston his own service game. In the succeeding game, the third, Murray gathered himself so that he was able to win on service, and he evened the score at 2 all when he broke through Johnston in a deuce encounter. This game showed Murray at his best, three passing strokes escaping Johnston, and with a double fault and a volley out they were enough to decide the issue. This was the last real flutter by Murray in this set.

Johnston broke through his service in the next game and in the final three games Murray succeeded in gathering only one point, this a half volley by Johnston which sailed out of court. In the sixth game Johnston scored two service aces and two placements, one a kill of a lob, and the other a forehand drive to the baseline that caught Murray off balance. Johnston in this set made eighteen placement points and two service aces, more than two-thirds of his total points. Just sixteen minutes from the time the set started it was closed to Johnston's advantage, and the entire contest occupied only forty-five minutes.

The second set started as did the first by Murray being broken through, but in this case his own errors loomed menacing. Twice he double faulted and he was weakening on his backhand strokes. In fact, during the entire match Murray was decidedly weak off his backhand. The first two games dropped to Johnston's credit, and then Murray succeeded in winning on service. It was, however, only a brief interposition of success, for Johnston raced off with a love game on his own service, and again broke through Murray. With the score 4—1 against him Murray rallied his waning strength and actually broke through Johnston's service in the sixth game. His own service on the succeeding game also reverted to him, so that the score was 4—3. Johnston turned the decision to his favor, however, by capturing the next two games. His own service proved puzzling to Murray, and the latter was broken through in the ninth game, the set thereby going to Johnston at 6—3.

This was the best period of the match as far as the Palo Alto expert was concerned. That which was to be his lot in the third set was almost beyond comprehension. For two games service held sway, but from then on Johnston was supreme, and it was comparatively easy for him to run off the set and the match with an aggressive placement game.

Williams Avenges Recent Defeats.

As a contest the match between Williams and Griffin was disappointing. It was not so much because Griffin played poor tennis, but rather because Williams transcended greatness. Twice before this season these two had met in a duel of the courts, and in each instance the laurels rested with Griffin, and there was no reason to believe that he would be so overwhelmingly outclassed in the championship meeting. The first conquest of Williams by Griffin was in the Longwood tournament, and he followed this by again defeating the Philadelphian in the invitation tournament at Newport. But yesterday Griffin bore little resemblance to the twice conqueror of the earlier meetings.

Williams was fired with a skill which swept the Californian aside as if he were the weakest contender of the courts, and the exhibition was significant of what may be expected today when Johnston and Williams meet in the final clash for the championship honors. Griffin was not nearly so weak as he looked; it was only the play of the Philadelphian which made him appear in that light. Since at Newport, Williams has been suffering from a sprained ankle, but from his work yesterday there is reason to believe that the injury has mended, so that now Williams can play with the dash and abandon of his greatest skill. During the past two weeks he has played somewhat listlessly, but against Griffin he assumed an entirely different air and carried the game against his opponent's defense so forcefully that it almost seemed as if there were no defense. Time and again the Californian was aced by shots off both forehand and backhand and many of them he could not begin to reach with his racquet. It was a tactical game that Williams played and Griffin could not maintain position under the fire.

Williams started by winning his own service and it was truly a service that inspired fear. Griffin netted the first point off service and Williams followed by sending across a stinging service which was to have many companions as the match wore on. He placed a passing stroke down the lines and after netting off his backhand sent another service ace across the barrier. This was the start of a match which was to hold only scant consolation for the plucky Coast player. Griffin led at 40—30 on his own service, but a double fault made it deuce and Williams drove two placements for the game, one a drive off service and the second a kill.

Williams continued to race along in the next game and it was not until the count was 3—1 against that Griffin was able to pull out a game. He opened the fourth with a pretty cross courting stroke and Williams netted a forehand drive from the forecourt. The Philadelphian sent a deep drive to the baseline for a single tally and then volleyed out after a short rally. Williams was the victim of a foxy placement on the next stroke, Griffin sending over a soft shot when his opponent was in the deep court. Service carried off the remaining games of the set. Griffin in the last game almost succeeded in breaking through his rival when the latter made three errors in succession, two of them double faults. Williams, however, pulled the game out of the fire.

Brilliant Duels in Second Set.

Griffin took his own service on two placements and two errors by the Philadelphian, the latter making both of them off his forehand, one a net and the other an out. The service of the Quaker City man held Griffin at bay in the second game, a love contest, and another love score went to him when he broke through Griffin in the third game. In the fourth game Williams was forced to a sharp battle. He led at 40—0 on his own service only to have Griffin bring it to deuce and it was not until it went to 6—4 on points that Williams clinched the victory. Griffin netted off service on the last vantage point and Williams followed by sending a placement trickling over the net. The succeeding four games followed service but each was brilliantly contested. The sixth and seventh games were deuce contests in which errors eventually determined the result. On Williams's service in the sixth Griffin threw the game to his opponent by twice netting, and Williams did the same thing in the next game on Griffin's service. The eighth game went to Williams after a rapid-fire display of placements and Griffin was easily broken through for the set.

The playing of the third set held no better promise for Griffin. Williams was holding to his fast aggressive tactics, and the Californian could not stem the tide. He tried desperately to retrieve, or at least to press the issue to a closer decision than in the two sets that were gone, but to no avail. His placing game did improve over that in the two previous sets, but there was not enough consistent work to make him really formidable to the powerful Williams. For three games service carried off the decision, and in the fourth Griffin was broken through. He led at 40—15 on his own service, but two outs brought it to deuce, and there followed a sharp battle. Five times the vantage point was with Williams, and once it was with Griffin. An out by Griffin and a cross-courting pass by Williams gave the latter the game at 11—9. The rest of the games went with service.

Throckmorton Wins Junior Title.

One of the best matches of the day came in the morning, and this most of the enthusiasts failed to see. It was the final in the junior national championship, which has taken the place of the interscholastic championship. The interscholastic champion of last year, Harold A. Throckmorton of Elizabeth, N. J., defeated the champion of San Francisco, Roland Roberts, in straight sets at 7—5, 6—4, 6—4. The Jersey player was at the top of his game, driving and serving with power and skill, while Roberts, who has been playing in many tournaments recently, was below his standard of a few weeks ago. For all that, however, it was a sharply waged struggle, in which Throckmorton emerged the victor because of steady play throughout. Roberts was prone to be a bit wild, and he could not depend on his strokes off the ground. He was also lacking in speed, there being an instance only here and there of his terrific forehand drive which came near humbling Williams at Newport.

Throckmorton was broken through in the seventh game of the first set, but returned the compliment to Roberts in the following game, so that the score was 4 all. It went to deuce, and then Throckmorton won his own service and broke through Roberts on the twelfth game, a deuce encounter in which the Jersey contestant was four times set point before he won out.

Throckmorton gained a lead of 3—0 in the second set, and led at 4—1 and 5—2. The Californian here threatened a rally, and did succeed in taking two games, so that the score was 5—4. With his own service on which to bring it to deuce, Roberts weakened, two double faults at this critical point contributing to his downfall. The third set found Roberts leading at 4—2, but Throckmorton was equal to making a determined stand, and the next four games fell to his credit, Roberts not getting an earned point in this time.

The stroke analysis and point scores:

William M. Johnston vs. Robert Lindley Murray.

FIRST SET.

Johnston	4	4	1	3	5	4	4	4	—29—6
Murray	2	2	4	5	3	1	0	0	—17—2

Stroke Analysis.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S. A.	D. F.
Johnston	4	4	18	2	1
Murray	4	4	7	1	1

SECOND SET.

Johnston	4	4	1	4	6	2	2	4	4	—31—6
Murray	2	2	4	0	4	4	4	2	1	—23—3

Stroke Analysis.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S. A.	D. F.
Johnston	11	7	13	1	0
Murray	7	7	5	0	3

THIRD SET.

Johnston	4	0	4	4	4	4	5	—25—6
Murray	2	4	0	1	2	0	3	—12—1

Stroke Analysis.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S. A.	D. F.
Johnston	4	5	9	1	1
Murray	4	11	2	0	0

RECAPITULATION.

Johnston.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S. A.	D. F.	Pts.	G.
First set	4	4	18	2	1	29	6
Second set	11	7	13	1	0	31	6
Third set	4	5	9	1	1	25	6
Total	19	16	40	4	2	85	18

Murray.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S. A.	D. F.	Pts.	G.
First set	4	4	7	1	1	17	2
Second set	7	7	5	0	3	23	3
Third set	4	11	2	0	0	12	1
Total	15	22	14	1	4	52	6

Richard Norris Williams, 2d, vs. Clarence J. Griffin.

FIRST SET.

Williams	4	5	4	1	4	4	4	1	5	—32—6
Griffin	1	3	1	4	0	6	4	2	3	—24—3

Stroke Analysis.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S. A.	D. F.
Williams	12	8	10	5	2
Griffin	9	7	2	0	1

SECOND SET.

Williams	2	4	4	6	1	5	3	4	4	—33—6
Griffin	4	0	0	4	4	3	5	1	1	—22—3

Stroke Analysis.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S. A.	D. F.
Williams	11	7	9	1	1
Griffin	10	12	3	0	1

THIRD SET.

Williams	4	3	5	11	4	1	4	7	4	—43—6
Griffin	2	5	3	9	1	4	0	9	1	—34—3

Stroke Analysis.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S. A.	D. F.
Williams	8	18	10	1	1
Griffin	13	17	7	0	2

RECAPITULATION.

Williams.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S. A.	D. F.	Pts.	G.
First set	12	8	10	5	2	32	6
Second set	11	7	9	1	1	33	6
Third set	8	18	10	1	1	43	6
Total	31	33	29	7	7	108	18

Griffin.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S. A.	D. F.	Pts.	G.
First set	9	7	2	0	1	24	3
Second set	10	12	3	0	1	22	3
Third set	13	17	7	0	2	34	3
Total	32	36	12	0	4	80	9

Harold A. Throckmorton vs. Roland Roberts.

FIRST SET.

Throckmorton	5	1	4	2	4	3	1	4	4	2	6	8	—44—7
Roberts	3	4	1	4	1	5	4	1	2	4	2	6	—37—5

SECOND SET.

Throckmorton	4	4	4	1	6	2	4	2	1	4	—32—6
Roberts	0	2	0	4	4	4	2	4	4	2	—26—4

THIRD SET.

Throckmorton	4	1	5	2	4	1	4	4	4	4	—33—6
Roberts	1	4	3	4	6	4	1	2	2	1	—28—4

NIPPON NET STARS WIN.

Kumagae and Mikami Beat Vandeventer Brothers at Westfield.

Lawn tennis as played in Japan was successfully exhibited to the members of the Westfield Golf Club yesterday by Ichiya Kumagae and Hachishiro Mikami, the two experts who have caused several upsets in tennis since they came to this country. Playing in doubles, the Orientals defeated Ludlow Vandeventer and Philip Vandeventer of Princeton, while individually the Japanese players also triumphed over the Vandeventer brothers.

In the opening set of the doubles Kumagae and Mikami had matters all their own way, and their opponents were able to take only one game. In the next set the visitors were in trouble, and after a hard fight the Vandeventer brothers won the set at 6—4. That was the last chance for the Americans, for the Japanese came through easily in the third set with a score of 6—2.

In the singles Kumagae had almost a walkover against Ludlow Vandeventer, who was unable to solve the baseline shots that have puzzled many of the tennis stars. Kumagae won in straight sets and only allowed Vandeventer to take one of the thirteen games played. Mikami was slower to get into his game, and Philip Vandeventer won the first set at 6—4 before the Japanese struck his stride. After that Mikami was invincible, and he won the next two sets, only allowing his opponent a game in each.

The summaries:

EXHIBITION DOUBLES—Ichiya Kumagae and Hachishiro Mikami defeated Ludlow Vandeventer and Philip Vandeventer, 6—1, 4—6, 6—2.

EXHIBITION SINGLES—Ichiya Kumagae defeated Ludlow Vandeventer, 6—0, 6—1; Hachishiro Mikami defeated Philip Vandeventer, 4—6, 6—1, 6—1.

TENNIS AT NARRAGANSETT.

Lambert Wins Singles in Point Judith Club's Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 4.—Point Judith Country Club invitation tournament was continued today, the events played being the finals in the singles and the finals in the doubles. There was a good attendance at the matches. The scores for singles and doubles are as follows:

SINGLES.—Finals—Donald Lambert of St. Louis defeated A. D. Champlin of Providence in a closely contested match, 6—3, 4—6, love—9.

DOUBLES.—Finals—Philip Randolph, Jr., of Philadelphia and S. Hinman Bird of New York defeated Donald Lambert and A. D. Champlin, 6—2, 8—6.

A women's golf tournament will open here tomorrow.

UNQUA-CORINTHIAN RACES.

Lively Racing Marks Last Regatta of the Season.

Special to The New York Times.

AMITYVILLE, L. I., Sept. 4.—In a stiff breeze that buried lee rails in true racing form, fourteen yachts of the Unqua-Corinthian Yacht Club sailed the final regatta of the season off here. In Class V the winner was Edith S., the property of R. S. Haight. Class W was taken by Victor, which belongs to Charles Axtman, Jr. The junior catboat class was won by Mildred, sailed by Gordon Baldwin. The summary:

CATBOATS—CLASS V.
Course—6 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Corrected Time.
Edith S., R. S. Haight	49:48
Boomerang, Louis Smyth	50:11
Utah, C. Chichester	51:12
Dolphin, C. W. Powell	53:01
Lemon, F. W. Wickes	55:31
Lizette, R. D. Melick	Did not finish

CATBOATS—CLASS W.
Distance—6 Miles.

Victor, Charles Axtman, Jr.	1:01:35
Twin B., K. Brandenburg	1:03:46
Yevoh, Howard Hovey	Disqualified

CATBOATS—JUNIOR CLASS.
Course—3 Miles.

Mildred, Gordon Baldwin	31:58
Hub, Margaret Brandenburg	33:15
Aloha, Marion Cook	34:11
Little Dipper, Richard Thackray	34:25
Bobolink, Kendall Purdy	34:44

LARCHMONT YACHTS RACE IN STIFF WIND

Ventura Beats Grayling, Which Mr. Morgan Sails, in Last Regatta of Year.

The Larchmont Yacht Club finished writing a red letter page in its history when it wound up its racing season with the Autumn regatta yesterday.

The sport closed the 1916 racing year of the club, which was in many ways the most successful in its long existence. Its famed hospitality has been rather eclipsed by its racing events, and the Regatta Committee, of which Howell C. Perrin is Chairman, has succeeded in disposing of more open events than any other club on the Sound without any untoward incident to put the sailors on edge, which is something of a record.

The club's races have brought together the best of the yachts in the harbor and the largest fleets of the year have participated in the contests. Larchmont has furnished as much sport for the big fifties, forties and thirties, of which the New York Yacht Club is the mother, as has the parent organization, and it has brought together the record fleet of those interesting knockabouts, the star class, in its races, as well as encouraging the racing of the smaller craft which are the training vessels for Corinthian sailors. So it wound up a good year's work with yesterday's cracking good regatta.

There was a stiff wind from the southwest blowing at the rate of some fifteen knots when the committee set the signals for the courses for the day, and this had increased by a knot or two when the first of the fleet, the schooners, got the starting signal. The wind held true all through the afternoon, so that the larger of the craft had a good broad reach on the first leg, which took them up the Sound to a mark off Greenwich Point for a distance of approximately nine miles, then gave them a beat back down the Sound to a buoy off Mott's Point, on the Long Island shore, and enabled them to make another reach back to the starting line off the entrance to Larchmont harbor, many of the yachts using their spinnakers at times on the last leg so as to make a partial run of it. The wind had increased all afternoon, until it at times reached a velocity of twenty-three or more knots, filled the Sound with white caps, and kicked up enough of a sea to make the yachts bury their pretty noses in the boiling waters and give very good imitations of a sea-going hesitation waltz.

It was just the sort of weather that Commodore George Baker, Jr.'s, Ventura liked. She so reveled in that sort of going that she easily defeated the three fifties that raced against her and gave to her owner a more secure grip on that series trophy which stands for the championship of the Sound in her class, as she now leads them all in the number of victories won. Vice Commodore Morgan was out personally to make a fight for that coveted trophy, and himself held the tiller of the Grayling all through the run. He got a bit the best of the start, though Carolina was close to her heels as she bowled across the line. Ventura was the last of the quartet to get going and trailed the fleet until the windward work was begun, when she managed to pick up the lead that eventually landed her winner of the race by two minutes and twenty-five seconds. Grayling was second, about three and a half minutes in front of Barbara, while Carolina, which had behaved so handsomely on Saturday as to enable Mr. Nichols to win with her, had to be content this time to bring up the rear of the procession.

Preceding these fifties over the line were four schooners, all fascinatingly beautiful craft as they went away on their journey with all sails set and pulling until they fairly lifted the big hulls over the crests of the waves as they beat the wind for speed on that broad reach up the Sound. While Katrina and Irolita were racing together and Queen Mab and Miladi, they all crossed the line on a single signal and held together most of the journey, for it was the sort of weather that made the little schooners almost a match for the larger craft, as it was essentially a Queen Mab day, and when she gets a blustering wind and a driving sea she can certainly sail some, being no fair weather boat.

Irolita, as a matter of fact, disqualified herself at the start by making a mistake as to the starting line, getting away to lee of it and failing to recognize a recall signal. But as Katrina beat her both on actual time and with her allowance there was no necessity for Commodore Ford to file a protest or for the committee to take away a trophy, and Mr. Clark had had a good day's sport out of it. Queen Mab beat Miladi by more than eight minutes over the course, which was about twenty-one miles, her second victory in three days, as she won on Saturday last at the Seawanhaka regatta, when she raced against Irolita in an even stiffer wind, in actual time.

With seven of the forties starting and all of them away well for the first reach of the race, Rowdy and Pamparo having a bit the best of it in reaching the line, a lively contest was anticipated, as they, too, have a series in which there is a trophy at stake. Down to the first mark they went well together, and they were so well together at the first mark that it was any one's race at that point. It was in the work to windward that Zilph stole a march on the others and led them all about the Mott's Point Buoy with a lead of something like three minutes from Jessica and Mistral, which had been having a little fight between themselves on the windward leg, in which the former got the better of it.

Astern of them were Pamparo and Maisie in another little battle for that extra point that counts for so much in the decision of series matches. They were out of the running for first place, for Zilph clinched that on the beat and was home with five seconds less than three minutes in front of Jessica. Mistral a trifle more than a minute astern. Pamparo kept just far enough ahead of Maisie all through the last leg to cross the line two seconds ahead of her. This was about the closest finish, boat for boat, in the day's racing.

Nahma and Joyant, the two sufferers from team work by the Boston challengers in the races for the Manhasset Bay Cup, were out for a race, with Commodore Childs of the Indian Harbor Club at the tiller of the Nahma. She showed herself so good in the heavy weather that even without Mr. Hanan as her guiding spirit she was able to defeat Joyant in a run of barely sixteen miles by 4 minutes and 54 seconds. Aleda, rigged as she is, was again beaten away off, and now the yacht is to be put into the hands of a yacht doctor, who has already diagnosed her troubles and suggested a remedy, which will make Aleda easier to handle and more like her old self.

When sailing under the name of Olympian she was the queen of the great lakes and showed her heels to everything but Josephine, the present Wasaka, which brought that troublesome Manhasset Bay Cup back to the waters of Long Island Sound, and came mighty close to carrying it back to the waters of Boston Harbor.

Okee of the New York Yacht Club thirties won her seventh race of the season in yesterday's regatta, and, with twelve seconds to her credit, is now very close to the championship of her class for her soldier owner, who is shouldering a musket down on the Mexican frontier with the Seventy-first New York and waiting for a call back to his studies at Columbia and a chance to hold the tiller of his yacht once this season before she goes out of commission.

Okee did some good sailing, for she was the very last of the thirties to get away at the start, and was a dozen lengths or more away from Lena, which had much the best of the start, on that run over to the Connecticut shore mark. She held that unenviable position when that mark was rounded, but in going down the wind to the second leg improved her position with every tack, so that she was first around the second mark. She used her spinnaker on the broad reach to the finish, and was able to score on Adios, getting across the line 1 minute and 14 seconds in the lead. Lena, which had started out with all the advantage, got lost in the windward work and was 6½ minutes behind Adios.

One of the prettiest races of the afternoon was between Virginia and Skid of the Q class of sloops. They got away together and hung to each other all over the sixteen-mile run, dogging each other as they alternated in the lead in the beat from Great Captain's Island to Mott's Point, and fighting every inch of the way in the long reach to the finish line. This they turned to cross at the same instant, but Virginia, having the better position and a trifle less distance to make the line in, won out by the very scant margin of 4 seconds, the crews of both yachts pretty well all in with the strain of the long race and its nerve-racking incidents.

A race of especial interest to the Larchmont members was that between five of their own interclub class of twenty-two-footers. These yachts were sent over the shorter course, which gave them two trips with two legs of windward work and four reaches. At the start Yuron and Skid got away as if they would lead the fleet all the way, but they must have met with disasters on the first trip around the course, for that ended with E'bar in the lead by a half minute over Skid and Le Cygne about half that time behind her. Hamburg and Yuron were trailing some distance behind. In the interim between that turning and the finish there was considerable shifting of positions in which Hamburg worked up into the lead and at the end had achieved a victory over E'bar by 1 minute and 24 seconds, with Le Cygne nearly two minutes further back.

The star class as usual had a scrappy race which was won in the end rather handily and certainly very prettily by South Wind, which was across the line 26 seconds in front of Little Bear, the pair well ahead of any of their competitors. Little Dipper, Zete, Hydra, and Mira were across the finish line in a bunch inside of a minute, 14 seconds separating the three first named. Thane and Teal in the Orienta class made another rattling finish, but five seconds separating them as they flashed by the committee boat at the end of their run.

A novelty of the year in a big regatta was the appearance of two cutters belonging to the naval militia, their crews wearing the State uniform and handling their craft like good deep-water sailors. Both represented the Seventh Division of the First Battalion of the militia, so that the trophy offered will be kept in the company family.

Details of the races with the order in which the yachts finished and the elapsed and corrected time in the handicap classes are given in the appended summaries:

SCHOONERS—CLASS D.
Start, 12:10. Course, 20¾ Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Katrina, J. B. Ford	3:01:56	2:51:56
Irolita, E. W. Clark	3:07:22	2:57:22

Corrected time: Katrina, 2:51:56; Irolita, 2:54:53.

SCHOONERS—CLASS F.
Start, 12:10. Course, 20¾ Miles.

Queen Mab, H. Chubb	3:00:07	2:50:07
Miladi, G. W. Scott	3:18:21	3:08:21

SLOOPS—N. Y. Y. C. FIFTIES.
Start, 12:15. Course, 20¾ Miles.

Ventura, G. F. Baker, Jr.	3:01:42	2:46:42
Grayling, J. P. Morgan	3:04:07	2:49:07
Barbara, H. P. Whitney	3:07:32	2:52:32
Carolina, George Nichols	3:10:02	2:55:02

SLOOPS—N. Y. Y. C. FORTIES.
Start, 12:20. Course, 20¾ Miles.

Zilph, J. E. Hayes, Jr.	3:24:43	3:04:43
Jessica, Wilson Marshall	3:27:38	3:07:38
Pauline, O. G. Jennings	3:28:52	3:08:52
Mistral, G. M. Pynchon	3:30:27	3:10:27
Pamparo, Dr. James Bishop	3:30:29	3:10:29
Maisie, H. B. Plant	3:31:12	3:11:12
Rowdy, H. S. Duell	3:34:02	3:14:02

SLOOPS—CLASS P.
Start, 12:25. Course, 15¾ Miles.

Nahma, Hanan & Childs	2:48:29	2:23:29
Joyant, C. D. Mallory	2:53:23	2:28:23
Aleda, J. W. and E. P. Alker	3:05:37	2:40:37

SLOOPS—N. Y. Y. C. THIRTIES.
Start, 12:35. Course, 15¾ Miles.

Okee, L. G. Hamersley	3:04:04	2:29:04
Adios, F. L. Richards	3:05:19	2:30:19
Lena, O. M. Reid	3:07:23	2:32:23
Alera, J. L. Cutler	3:14:00	2:39:00
Les Mona, G. B. Kulenkampff	3:15:32	2:40:32

SLOOPS—CLASS Q.
Start, 12:30. Course, 15¾ Miles.

Virginia, R. B. Budd	3:06:54	2:36:54
Skid II., H. Curry	3:06:58	2:36:58
Arvia, G. C. Molloy	3:14:50	2:44:50
Broadbill, G. W. Ford	Did not finish.	

HANDICAP CLASS—FIRST DIVISION.
Start, 1:40. Course, 15¾ Miles.

Pontiac, W. H. Bowes	3:05:03	2:26:03
Wasaka, W. L. Coursen	3:16:47	2:36:47
Sachem, R. F. Metcalf	3:21:38	2:41:38
Carolina, A. W. Lockwood	Did not finish.	

Corrected Time—Pontiac, 2:23:52; Wasaka, 2:29:29; Sachem, 2:29:57.

HANDICAP CLASS—SECOND DIVISION.
Start—2:45. Course—14¾ Miles.

Red Wing, Grace & Loewy	3:21:03	2:63:03
Sally, A. E. Black	3:23:57	2:38:57
Veda, George Chadwick	3:25:07	2:40:07
Ariel, T. Price	3:25:00	2:40:00
Clare, P. C. Pfeiffer	3:27:36	2:42:36
Nadia, W. F. Clarke	3:36:23	2:51:23
Mediator, J. L. Mitchell	3:42:42	2:57:42

Corrected Time—Ariel, 2:30:40; Red Wing, 2:31:22; Clare, 2:35:35; Sally, 2:38:57; Veda, 2:40:07; Nadia, 2:49:49; Mediator, 2:53:01.

HANDICAP CLASS—3d and 4th DIVISIONS.
Start—1:00. Course—14¾ Miles.

Robin Hood, G. E. Gartland	3:37:16	2:37:16
Ogeemah, A. J. Dealy	4:07:03	3:07:03

Corrected Time—Robin Hood, 2:34:54; Ogeemah, 2:48:11.

ORIENTA CLASS.
Start—1:20. Course—5¾ Miles.

Thane, A. L. Snow	2:57:01	1:37:01
Teal, J. Rister	2:57:06	1:37:06

STAR CLASS.
Start, 1:05. Course, 7¾ Miles.

South Wind, W. J. McHugh	2:37:01	1:32:01
Little Bear, Allan Walker	2:37:27	1:32:27
Little Dipper, G. A. Corry	2:39:41	1:34:41
Zete, G. W. Elder	2:39:55	1:34:55
Hydra, C. E. Hyde	2:40:09	1:35:09
Mira, C. S. Peets	2:40:27	1:35:27
Banshee, M. Egerton	2:41:04	1:36:04
Aria, T. Sweisguth	2:41:48	1:36:48
Canis Minor, O'Brien & Adler	2:42:54	1:37:54
Altair, E. V. Willis	2:43:52	1:38:52
Vega, E. G. Unitt, Jr.	Did not finish.	
Snake, T. H. Lewis	Did not finish.	

NEW ROCHELLE ONE-DESIGN CLASS.
Start, 1:20. Course, 5¾ Miles.

Nereid, D. Geriat	3:00:12	1:40:12
Virginia, B. Decker	3:08:20	1:48:20

ARROW CLASS—INDIAN HARBOR TWENTY-TWOS.
Start, 1:15. Course, 7¾ Miles.

Snapper, J. D. Chapman	2:39:43	1:24:43
Rascal, S. C. Hopkins	2:40:25	1:25:25
Rani, C. D. Mallory	2:41:48	1:26:48
Hawk, R. E. Slaven	2:47:47	1:32:47

AMERICAN YACHT CLUB DORIES.
Start, 2:05. Course, 5¾ Miles.

Yan, A. A. Vanderlaaer	3:32:08	1:27:08
Petrel, E. Lascaris	3:44:45	1:39:45
Mae D., C. A. Roy	3:53:00	1:48:00

LARCHMONT INTER-CLUB CLASS.
Start, 1:35. Course, 14¾ Miles.

Hamburg, M. M. Goldschmidt	4:21:55	2:46:55
E'bar, E. M. Valentine	4:23:19	2:48:19
Le Cygne, A. Walters	4:25:02	2:50:02
Skid, R. W. Fraser	4:25:28	2:50:28
Yuron, W. S. Mackintosh	4:29:57	2:54:57

CUTTERS, NAVAL MILITIA, STATE OF NEW YORK.
Start, 1:30. Course, 5¾ Miles.

No. 7-B, 7th Div., 1st Bat	3:01:07	1:31:07
No. 7-A, 7th Div., 1st Bat	3:15:02	1:45:02
No. 2-3, 3d Div., 2d Bat	Did not finish	

SLOOPS—SPECIAL CLASS.
Start, 1:15. Course, 7¾ Miles.

Eaglet, N. A. Walters	2:51:08	1:36:08
Chickicker, F. T. Cornell	2:54:34	1:39:34

BUG CLASS.
Start, 1:25. Course, 5¾ Miles.

Wasp, C. W. Hall	3:22:44	1:57:44
Dragonfly, S. S. Appleby	Did not finish	

AURELIA BARELY WINS.

Leads by Three Seconds in Rrce of Stamford One-Design Craft.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 4.—James S. Jenkins's Aurelia poked her nose across the finish line first today in the third of the series of the Stamford Yacht Club one-design class races for the Raymond Cup. A strong southwest breeze made the going very wet for the amateur yachtsmen.

Three seconds behind Aurelia was G. G. Dominick's Cordelia, with Douglas Elliman's Polly five seconds behind the latter and Irving E. Raymond's Little Hope thirty seconds behind Polly. There was only thirty-eight seconds difference between the finish of the first and the fourth boats. The summary:

STAMFORD ONE-DESIGN CLASS.
Course Seven Miles. Start, 3:11:53.

Boat and Owner.	Elapsed Time.
Aurelia, J. S. Jenkins	1:03:59
Cordelia, G. G. Dominick	1:04:02
Polly, D. L. Elliman	1:04:07
Little Hope, I. E. Raymond	1:04:37
Peanut, F. G. Noble	1:05:37
Sandy Kit, H. H. Oddie	1:06:47
Fawn, Lockwood and Bell	1:06:49
Billy Boy, E. G. Draper	1:07:07
Virginia, William Ziegler	1:07:08
Calixa, H. H. Marion	1:07:10

QUAKER OARSMEN LEAD ON POTOMAC

Take Feature Races in Middle States Regatta—Atalanta Junior Scullers Win.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4.—Philadelphia and Baltimore oarsmen took the honors here today in the Middle States annual regatta, winning the majority of the races without trouble, though New York and Washington oarsmen each registered one victory.

The principal interest in the regatta centred on the intermediate and senior eight-oared shell races, the Undine Barge Club of Philadelphia annexing both of these. The Quakers, however, were pushed in the latter event by the two Washington rivals.

The Atalanta Boat Club of New York City registered the only first place for the oarsmen from Gotham, defeating the Malta Boat Club in the junior double scull race, which was one of the prettiest races of the afternoon. After getting away to a bad start and having the Philadelphia club complete the half-way mark with a length and a half to spare, the Gotham crew spurted, pulling up on even terms and finally in the last few hundred feet lengthening the lead to win with three lengths of open water between the shells.

Louis Zoha, representing the Ravenswood Boat Club of New York, was a keen contender for another first place for the Gotham oarsmen, but was defeated by John Kelly, the former National champion. Zoha rowed a fine race after getting away in the rear and at the end pushed the former champion to the limit. Zoha finished second in this event with plenty of room to spare, R. H. Pearse, another New York man, finishing in the rear.

The Arundel Club of Baltimore furnished the real surprise of the meet when their junior four-oared gig excelled in its class by winning the three races in which it took part. Going into the first event in the junior class the Baltimore oarsmen soon bettered this classification by winning easily. This made them eligible to compete in the intermediate event. The same crew won the intermediate race and entered the final test, the second race, with some of the best four-oared gigs in the East fighting them for honors. Again they won first place without trouble, thus jumping from juniors to seniors in one day.

The regatta was one of the best ever held in this city, no delays being evident between the races. The event started exactly on scheduled time. The river was smooth as glass, and except for a slight wind and the tide, the Potomac presented ideal conditions for the regatta. Fully 10,000 persons were on the banks of the historic river watching the races while thousands were present on yachts, canoes, and launches. The summaries:

JUNIOR SINGLE SCULLS.—Won by William G. Boyer, Analostan B. C., Washington; Ralph J. Adams, Columbia B. C., Pittsburgh, second.

SENIOR QUADRUPLE SCULLS.—Won by Vesper B. C., Philadelphia; Potomac B. C., Washington, second.

INTERMEDIATE EIGHT-OARED SHELLS.—Won by Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia; Potomac B. C., Washington, second.

SENIOR SINGLE SCULLS, (140 Pounds.)—Won by George W. Allison, Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia; Frank L. Patchell, Columbia B. C., Pittsburgh, second.

JUNIOR FOUR-OARED GIG.—Won by Arundel B. C., Baltimore; Malta B. C., Philadelphia, second.

SENIOR SINGLE SCULLS.—Won by John B. Kelly, Vesper B. C., Philadelphia, Louis Zoha, Ravenswood B. C., Long Island City, second.

INTERMEDIATE FOUR-OARED GIG.—Won by Arundel B. C., Baltimore; Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia, second.

JUNIOR EIGHT-OARED SHELLS.—Won by Potomac B. C., Washington; Virginia B. C., Richmond, second.

SENIOR FOUR-OARED GIGS.—Won by Arundel B. C., Juniors, Baltimore; Undine B. C., Philadelphia, second.

INTERMEDIATE SINGLE SCULLS.—Won by Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia; Lone Star B. C., New York, second.

SENIOR DOUBLE SCULLS.—Won by Vesper B. C., Philadelphia; Arundel B. C., Baltimore, second.

JUNIOR QUADRUPLE SCULLS.—Won by Malta B. C., Philadelphia; Old Dominion B. C., Alexandria, Va., second.

INTERMEDIATE DOUBLE SCULLS.—Won by Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia; Potomac B. C., Washington, second.

ASSOCIATION SENIOR SINGLE SCULLS.—Won by Celtic Rowing Club, Buffalo; Columbia B. C., Pittsburgh, second.

SENIOR DOUBLE SCULLS, 140 POUNDS.—Won by Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia; Malta B. C., Philadelphia, second.

JUNIOR DOUBLE SCULLS.—Won by Atalanta B. C., New York; Malta B. C., Philadelphia, second.

SENIOR EIGHT-OARED SHELLS.—Won by Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia; Potomac Boat Club, Washington, second.

NAUTILUS OARSMEN BEATEN

Brooklyn Eight Third in Feature Race of New England Regatta.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept., 4.—The Nautilus eight-oared crew of Brooklyn, which was defeated by the St. Alphonsus A. A. crew of Boston at Bayonne, N. J. recently, met another defeat today in a return race at the New England Amateur Rowing Regatta on the Charles River. The St. Alphonsus eight won by two boat lengths and the Springfield boat club senior eight finished second, one length ahead of the Brooklyn entry. The winner's time was 8:17.

The St. Alphonsus association reaped most of the honors today taking, besides the senior event, the junior doubles the senior fours, and the race for the intermediate eights. In the feature race with Nautilus, the Boston crew was at all times ahead, Natulius dropping back before the half-way mark was reached and having much trouble in the rough water.

J. Drennan of Atlanta had an easy time in the junior singles, winning by fifteen lengths. There was a fast field in the senior singles which were won by Darking, the Harvard champion, who trailed William Faulkner of Riverside closely and then went ahead when the Boston oarsman lost one of his sculls at the turn. West Lynn looked a sure winner of the junior doubles, but crabbed shortly after the turns three lengths ahead of St. Alphonsus. There was a dead heat in the tandem canoe race between Crescent and Waltham, the former winning in the row-off.

WHEATLEY BEATS GOODWIN.

Conquers Distance Swimming Champion in Quarter-Mile Race.

Swimmers of the New York A. C. won all three of the events at the Passaic Valley Canoe Club, Paterson, N. J., yesterday. In a quarter-mile swim, Joseph T. Wheatley defeated Bud Goodwin, the national long-distance champion, less than a yard separating the two men at the finish. Goodwin was the scratch man and gave Wheatley five seconds' allowance. The summaries:

440-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by Joseph Wheatley, New York A. C., (5 seconds;) L. J. (Bud) Goodwin, New York A. C., (scratch,) second; J. Finnegan, Passaic Valley Canoe Club, (68 seconds,) third. Time—6:05.

Seventy-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by J. J. Curren, New York A. C., (scratch;) A. Livingstone, Paterson Y. M. C. A., (8 seconds,) second; S. Ruddy, unattached, (7 seconds,) third. Time—0:48.

Fancy Dive, Handicap.—Won by Frank E. Mullen, New York A. C., (scratch,) with 156 points; E. Baker, Passaic Valley Canoe Club, (15 points,) second, with 120 points; J. Wales, Pinehurst Canoe Club, (5 points,) third, with 115 points.

Canoe Tilt.—Won by O'Neil and McArthur, Passaic Valley Canoe Club; Curren and Mullen, New York A. C., second.

440-Yard Single Canoe Race.—Won by Ohleyar, Passaic Valley Canoe Club; O'Donnell, Passaic Valley Canoe Club, second; Malone, Passaic Valley Canoe Club, third. Time—2:25.

SAGINAW DEFEATS JOY.

While Cyric Beats M. & F. II. in Atlantic Y. C. Regatta.

The stiff breeze that has been blowing for the last few days was again very much in evidence on Gravesend Bay yesterday. It was the occasion of the annual regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club, and, following an old custom, outside courses were chosen for all the craft. The wind was from the southwest, and although it was not particularly strong at the start, it freshened so much as the day advanced that fourteen of the racing fleet were either disabled or withdrew.

Although Joy led home Saginaw in the first division of the handicap class, first prize went to the latter craft on corrected time. In the second division of the same class Oriole was the only yacht to finish. In the Star Class the winner was Sea Star, which beat Nereid, the only other yacht to finish, by three minutes and fifty-one seconds. In addition to racing for the annual regatta prize, Cyric and M. & F. II. sailed off the Race Week tie in the S Class. The latter yacht did not finish. Cyric, therefore, won both prizes. The summary:

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB—THIRTIES.
Start, 11:10—Course, 15 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Alice, Gherardi Davis	3:05:08	3:55:08
Bansai, E. Lang	Sailed wrong course.	

HANDICAP CLASS, FIRST DIVISION.
Start, 11:15—Course, 11.80 Miles.

Joy, LeSauvage and Davis	3:17:04	4:02:04
Saginaw, J. Thompson	3:19:10	4:04:10

Corrected time on Saginaw, 3:49:39; Joy, 4:02:04.

HANDICAP CLASS, SECOND DIVISION.
Start, 11:20—Course, 11.80 Miles.

Oriole, R. W. Rummell	2:54:00	3:34:00
Frances, S. Wickes	Disabled.	
May, W. Anderson	Did not finish.	
Loafer, H. A. Bullock	Disabled.	
Wahkan II., C. K. Michaels	Disabled.	

STAR CLASS.
Start, 11:25—Course, 7.96 Miles.

Sea Star, J. W. Christiansen	1:38:32	2:13:32
Nereid, C. S. Bailey	1:42:23	2:17:23
Murad, C. L. Atkinson	Disabled.	
Meteor, R. H. Finlay	Did not finish.	

SLOOPS—CLASS S.
Start, 11:25. Course, 7.3 Miles.

Cyric, C. Hollinshed	2:37:46	3:12:46
M. & F. II., J. H. Wright	Did not finish.	

GRAVESEND BAY KNOCKABOUTS.
Start, 11:30. Course, 7.3 Miles.

Skylark, C. Platt	1:32:32	2:02:32
Mouse, R. F. Supper	1:34:40	2:04:40
Poke Along, G. Flynn	Withdrew.	
X-tra, R. S. Church	Withdrew.	
An-X, R. FitzGibbons	Withdrew.	

HANDICAP CLASS—THIRD DIVISION.
Start, 11:30. Course, 7.3 Miles.

Spider, H. D. A. Martin	1:42:34	2:12:34
Bug II., H. Rottammer	2:00:05	2:30:05
Alcyon, R. Roeck	Did not finish.	
Mavourneen, J. & D. Taylor	Did not finish.	

JAMAICA BAY CLASS.
Start, 11:30. Course, 7.3 Miles.

Clinco, R. W. Wilson	1:32:00	2:02:00
Surprise, H. F. Simons	Did not finish.	

NEW YORK CANOE CLUB DINGHIES.
Start, 11:45. Course, 3.65 Miles.

Viva, G. Reiners	12:59:51	1:14:51
Mercury, J. J. Romney	1:04:40	1:19:40
North Star, Maurel & Roloff	Did not finish.	

Corrected time of third division of handicap class: Spider, 1:59:37; Bug II., 2:06:10.

BEFIRST IS DISQUALIFIED.

Set Back in Morning, but Wins in Afternoon at Bayside.

With races in the morning and afternoon, in which four classes were represented in the former and three in the latter, Corinthians of the Bayside Yacht Club had a variety of sport yesterday.

In the race of the Bee Class in the morning four of the yachts were keenly contesting the event, with the Vespa and Befirst a trifle in the lead. The latter yacht, owned by H. H. Clark, swerved, and after fouling C. T. Arrighi's Vespa again fouled H. P. Rust's Bebe, putting that boat out of the running. The Befirst was disqualified. The summaries follow:

Morning Races.

BAYSIDE BIRD CLASS.
Start, 10:30. Course, 6 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Curlew, Charles L. Willard	11:46:00	1:16:00
Skylark, J. W. & W. S. Dayton	11:46:32	1:16:32
Teaser, A. Nesbett	Did not finish.	

STAR CLASS.
Start, 10:30. Course, 6 Miles.

Taurus, Philip Benson	12:07:15	1:37:15
Starlight, J. Johns	12:10:37	1:40:37
Southern Cross, H.F.L. Funke	12:11:10	1:41:10

BAYSIDE BEE CLASS.
Start, 10:40. Course, 6 Miles.

Vespa, C. T. Arrighi	12:27:04	1:47:04
Maybe, George Hopewell	12:27:52	1:47:52
Bebe, H. P. Rust	12:28:41	1:48:41
Befirst, H. H. Clark	Disqualified.	

BAYSIDE ONE-DESIGN CLASS.
Start, 10:45. Course, 6 Miles.

Edna, J. E. Shuttleworth	12:31:05	1:46:05
Mayflower, Hobart Rawson	12:32:46	1:47:46

Afternoon Races.

BAYSIDE BIRD CLASS.
Start, 1:35. Course, 9 Miles.

Skylark, J. W. and W. S. Dayton	2:59:30	1:24:30
Curlew, C. L. Willard	3:00:26	1:25:26

STAR CLASS.
Start, 1:40. Course, 9 Miles.

Taurus, Philip Benson	3:09:20	1:29:20
Southern Cross, H. F. L. Funke	3:14:26	1:34:26
Starlight, J. Johns	Did not finish.	
Big Dipper, J. R. Robinson	Did not finish.	

BAYSIDE BEE CLASS.
Start, 1:30. Course, 6 Miles.

Befirst, H. H. Clark	3:12:30	1:42:30
Bebe, H. P. Rust	3:15:38	1:45:38
Maybe, George Hopewell	3:20:26	1:50:26
Vespa, C. T. Arrighi	Did not finish.	

MANY IN NEWPORT GOLF.

Miss Post and Mr. Cutting Lead a Field of Thirty Couples.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 4.—A field of thirty couples entered the nine-hole medal play flag tournament at the Newport Golf Club this afternoon for prizes offered by Mrs. Eugene S. Reynal. There was much rivalry among the players to see who would go the furthest with the number of strokes allowed, and the prizes were won by Miss Harriette A. Post and C. Suydam Cutting of New York, who were allowed fifty-six strokes. Their nearest competitors were Mrs. Reinal and Grenville Kane, who were allowed fifty-five strokes.

Among others competing were Miss Ruth V. Twombly and Victor Sochran, Mrs. Vincent Astor and Robert Walton Goelet, Mrs. Stuart Duncan and J. Francis A. Clark, Mrs. Harry La Montagne and Royal Phelps Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Stillman, Mrs. Nathaniel Trayer and T. Havemeyer, Mrs. Spencer Eddy and Roderick Terry, Jr., Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman and Joseph S. Stevens, Mrs. King Carter and C. Burger, Miss Anna Sands and Austin Gray, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden and Bertram De R. Cruger, and Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings and J. Philip Benkart.

SPEED BOAT BREAKS RECORD, THEN SINKS

Baby Marold Burns Up After Setting World's Mark for Five Miles at Detroit.

MISS MINNEAPOLIS WINS

Finishes Best Heat in 6:47, with Miss Detroit in Second Place—150,000 See Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 4.—Perhaps the most thrilling speed-boat racing in the history of motor-boat racing was seen today in the fight for the Gold Challenge Cup. Several spectacular features were furnished, among them being a new world's record, the burning up of one boat, the ramming of another, and general keen racing, which was witnessed by a holiday crowd estimated at more than 150,000 persons.

Just after Baby Marold broke the world's record for five miles, the craft took fire and sank near the mainland. The pilot and mechanician jumped overboard and swam ashore. The boat traveled her first and last heat at the rate of 53.35 miles per hour, creating a world's record.

Later in the day, before the express cruiser race, while jockeying for position, the Venetian Maid ran down C. W. Kotcher's Betty M. II and rammed a huge hole in her starboard side. The race was declared off.

Miss Minneapolis repeated her victory of Saturday. This was the first race, and for the first seven and a half miles provided the keenest contest so far. As in the previous heat, the Miss Minneapolis was first over the line, with the Peter Pan VII., Miss Detroit, and Hawkeye trailing close behind.

Baby Marold, which had been running around for fifteen minutes previous to starting time and showing a splendid turn of speed, pulled out of the boathouse just as the starting gun was fired, and was a minute and two seconds behind the Miss Minneapolis in crossing the line.

Baby Marold Gains Speed.

Driver Beebe opened her up, and it was apparent to those that were watching that she was making splendid time, with her 12-cylinder engine apparently working to perfection. She gained every second on the boats ahead of her and passed the Hawkeye before the starting line had been reached and passed the Peter Pan VII. just as she went over, only seven seconds back of the Miss Minneapolis, who was leading, with the Miss Detroit five seconds behind in second place. This heat was covered in 6:14 by the Baby Marold and 6:52 by the Miss Minneapolis, the Wills boat setting the five-mile record of 53.35 statute miles per hour.

For the next three miles the Baby Marold and Miss Minneapolis appeared to be running with about the same amount of open water between them as at the finish of the first lap, the Baby passing the Miss Detroit and going into second place. At the Water Works Park her engine was seen to spout fire and a column of smoke arose from her pit. The boat burned for 15 minutes and finally sank near the shore. After this accident the Miss Minneapolis, Miss Detroit, and Peter Pan went around the rest of the course in the same relative positions, their time varying somewhat on each lap, but the Miss Minneapolis was forced to run at a much faster clip than on the previous day, although she still had speed stored up in case of necessity.

Time Slower Than in 1914.

Miss Minneapolis's best heat was made in 6:47. The winning time for the whole race was not quite as fast as that of the Bay Speed Demon II., which took the trophy in 1914, showing a speed of 50.40 miles per hour in one of her winning heats. Peter Pan VII. also negotiated one heat at a rate of speed better than 50 miles per hopr, making her last heat in 6:50.

Figures show that three boats still have a chance to win the trophy in the final race. By finishing last the Miss Minneapolis would have 18 points, while a victory for the Miss Detroit or the Peter Pan VII. would bring about a tie at 18 points. If the Miss Minneapolis should break down the Miss Detroit and Peter Pan VII. will fight it out for the trophy, but by finishing one, two, or three Miss Minneapolis will carry home the trophy.

Whittelsey's Salony Is First.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 4.—H. N. Whittelsey's Salony won the race among Indian Harbor one-design yachts today. The start was made at 11:15 A. M. The summaries:

Salony, H. N. Whittelsey, 12:23:50; Minnehaha, J. F. Duryea, 12:24:26; Yaqui, Francis S. Page, 12:24:50; Wabisi, Richard Outwater, 12:25:00; Wahneta, Walter A. Hughes, 12:25:55.

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FOWNES WINS GOLD MEDAL IN QUALIFYING ROUND OF AMATEUR GOLF TITLE PLAY

FOWNES IN VAN OF GREAT GOLF FIELD

Captures Qualifying Round Medal in Amateur Title Play, with Marston Second.

MANY STARS FALL BY WAY

Carter, Lewis, and Herreshoff Eliminated—Fourteen-Year-Old Boy Sets Course Record at Merion.

The card of the Merion course is as follows:

East Course.

Hole—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Distance—	335	513	427	355	555	420	195	350	170	—3320
Par—	4	5	4	4	5	4	3	4	3	—36
Hole	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Distance—	385	335	435	125	407	330	433	230	420	—3100
Par—	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	—34

Total length, 6,420 yards.
Total par, 70.

West Course.

Hole—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Distance—	330	415	525	195	425	125	280	275	450	—3020
Par—	4	4	5	3	5	3	4	4	5	—37
Hole—	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Distance—	340	415	335	265	440	235	445	155	365	—2995
Par—	4	4	4	4	4	3	5	3	4	—35

Total length, 6,015 yards.
Total par, 72.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—W. C. Fownes, Jr. of Oakmont, national amateur golf champion of 1910, won the qualifying round of the twenty-second tournament for the same honors over the two courses of the Merion Cricket Club today with a thirty-six hole score of 153. Max Marston of Baltusrol was two strokes behind him at 155, and Eben Byers of Allegheny, national champion in 1906, trailed Marston by another two strokes.

The present titleholder, Bob Gardner of the Hinsdale Country Club, playing with the first finger of his left hand in a tight bandage, found a resting place in the middle of the championship division, and Chick Evans, national open champion, occupied a rather lofty position near the head of the list at 158.

In spite of the fact that all of the leading favorites for the title succcessfully passed through the eliminating thirty-six holes of medal play, there were enough surprises and upsets in the list of those who lost out to form a high-class sub-championship thirty-two. Among the stars who fell by the wayside or into the bunkers were Philip V. G. Carter, North and South amateur champion, and one of the Metropolitan favorites: Reggie Lewis of Wykagyl, Westchester and Connecticut champion; Fred Herreshoff, twice runner-up in the national championship; Dudley Mudge, medalist at Detroit last year; Reuben G. Bush, former Southern champion; Sherrill Sherman, semi-finalist at Detroit in 1915; Hamilton K. Kerr, Connecticut champion of 1915, and semi-finalist in the national championship of 1912; W. Hamilton Gardner of Buffalo; Parker Seeley of Brooklawn, J. K. Bole, A. F. Kammer, and Max Behr, former New Jersey champion, and once runner-up in the national championship.

Shift in Courses Bothers Many.

When such golfers as these cannot get under the limit of 167, which was the highest score admitting to the championship thirty-two, there is more than temperament, off-days, ill-luck and the weather to blame. The courses themselves ara the chief reasons for the high qualifying scores, and for most golfers the change from the east course to the West course, or vice versa, was out of the frying pan into the fire.

John G. Anderson of Siwanoy, twice runner-up in the national amateur championship, was one of the few who seemed to profit by the change from one course to another. On the east course in the morning round he drove into every trap he saw and many that he failed to see until he came up to hit his ball again, and by this and by that he accumulated a grand total of 90 strokes for his round.

"A grand total indeed," murmured the great runner-up as he viewed it on the scoreboard by the home green, but nothing daunted, he set out for the west course where the low score of the seventy-two morning starters had been a 74, hit every putt into the back of the cup, and returned triumphant at dewy eve with a remarkable 70. His total of 160 landed him exactly in the middle of things, and tomorrow morning he will have the doubtful pleasure of attempting to remove Ned Sawyer from further activities in the tournament.

As soon as all the cards were in President Woodward of the U. S. G. A., assisted by Howard Whitney and Howard Perrin, made the draw publicly in the dining room of the club. Numbers from 1 to 32 were shaken up in one hat, and the names of the survivors were tossed up and down in another. When a number was called a name was drawn and inscribed in that position on the draw sheet. No untoward incident marred the official dignity of the draw, except that the U. S. G. A. President shook his hat so hard that he lost his hat-band.

Evans Drawn Aginst Whitney.

The results of this half-hour's work were very satisfactory to those who expect to be in the gallery tomorrow, for one of the first pairs to be drawn together was Chick Evans and Nelson Whitney. The former Southern champion has been playing in wonderful style lately, and unless the open champion plays the game that he is capable of producing at his best moments, he will make a summary exit. Bob Gardner will spend the day with John M. Ward of Garden City, each endeavoring to persuade the other that too much is amply sufficient, and Eben Byers has been entrusted with the tasking of eliminating little Bob Jones of Atlanta, who turned out to a real sensation after all.

This fourteen-year-old boy who has only lately donned his first pair of long trousers, was one of the last players to start on the west course. The low score for that course at that time was a 76 by Jesse Guilford, the long-hitting Massachusetts amateur champion, and the high score was goodness-knows-what, made by one of the players who withdrew hastily. To the astonishment of the assembled multitude, the youngster made the circuit with one single stop-over in a trap on the fifth hole, took three putts there, three more on the fifteenth, and holed a fifteen footer on the home green for a 74.

To say that this score created a sensation is putting it mildly; 76 was the low score on the east course for the morning and the boy had a clear lead of two strokes over his leading competitors on the west course. This means something when it is known that those who preceded him in his morning round over the west course were Max Marston, Oswald Kirkby, W. C. Fownes, Jr., the ultimate medalist; Dudley Mudge, Nelson Whitney, Fred Herreshoff, and others of like calibre.

In the afternoon, therefore, over the east course, the boy was closely watched as a possible winner of the medal—a thing which would have been the greatest sensation in the history of American golf. However—and there comes a long however—he blew up. The detonation was audible all over the course, but his morning round had given him such a start that the burning wreck of his score came down into the lower region of the championship division, and Byers was elected to meet him by the luck of the draw.

On the first hole in the afternoon the lad hooked his drive and took a 5. On the fourth hole he put his ball on the seventh tee instead of the fourth green, and for this lapse he took another 5. On the fifth hole he put his second shot into the water that guards the green, and the sad part of the affair is that this shot, which really started him fast down the slope, was excellently hit and deserved better fate than a sudden immersion in muddy liquid.

The hole is 580 yards long, and the brook is just at the edge of the green. With the wind behind him the youngster made a wonderful drive, nearly 300 yards form the tee. Taking a mid-iron, he took a three-quarter swing to play short of the brook, but the ground was hard through lack of rain, and the ball bounced down the hillside into the water with nothing but bubbles to show where it had sunk. The caddie was not equipped with a periscope and Bobby had no submarine handy, so the ball was abandoned and the youngster was playing 4 to the green. This took the heart out of him, and he wended a devious path to the home green, more often in trouble than out of it, and ended with an 89.

Fownes Pursued a Steady Course.

W. C. Fownes Jr., of Oakmont, the medalist, started out by taking three putts on the first green on the West course. On the second hole he made up for this by sinking a twenty-footer for a 4. He hooked his drive on the third, and got a 5, but once again his putter came to his rescue, and a successful ten-foot try on the fourth hole netted him another 4. On the sixth hole his ball was absolutely buried on his tee shot, and it required considerable persuasion with a niblick to get it to leave its comfortable quarters, the result being a good 4. He reached the turn in 39, playing steady but not sensational golf.

On the eleventh hole his accuracy on the green gave him a fifteen-foot putt for another 4, but the real great sensation of his day's work was the putt he made with his niblick on the fourteenth hole after a most inglorious start for the green.

Putt with a niblick? Impossible!

It is generally impossible to putt with this very useful instrument, but Fownes was putting from a soft bed of sand in a deep bunker, and a niblick is the club par excellence for such a shot. Fownes drove one bunker with his tee shot, put his second into another, and then proceeded to hole out with the aforementioned niblick shot to his intense astonishment and unbounded delight.

He was short of the sixteenth and eighteenth greens, taking 5's at each hole, and three putts on the short seventeenth gave him a 4 there, a 38 for his inward journey, and a 77 for the round.

Medalist in Trouble on East Course.

After resting from his labors through the noon hour Fownes took a par 4 on the first hole on the east course, and then encountered what, closely approached a Waterloo for him. He drove out of bounds from the second tee, hooked his second shot into sand, put his third in close proximity to a fence, went over the green in 4, back in 5, and down in a most unsatisfactory 7. A 5 on the third hole was the result of a good recovery, as he had put his second shot into one of the large and inviting bunkers that are closely associated with the Merion greens. On the fourth hole a twenty-foot putt that curled gracefully into the cup saved him another stroke, but he lost it again on the sixth, where he was short of the green in 2.

On the seventh hole he was over the green, taking an extra stroke to get back to his proper place. He got to the turn in the afternoon in 41, and appeared to be out of the hunt for the medal. His prospects were not improved when he splashed his ball into the brook that guards the short thirteenth green, but he pitched up dead on his next shot and got a 4.

It was his wonderful rally from this point to the finish that brought him the gold medal. A 4 on the fourteenth and another on the fifteenth demanded good golf, but the same figure that he got on the sixteenth was something of an achievement, considering the playing conditions and the scores that the other contestants got at the same place.

This hole is 433 yards, with a second shot across a quarry inhabited by sand, rocks, stumps, and other forms of trouble in great quantity and considerable variety. Only by a perfect drive can the player hope to make the long carry across trouble to the green, and, with the wind dead against the golfers in the afternoon, most of them played short for discretionary purposes. Scores on this particular hole ran up as high as ten strokes, but Fownes played boldly for the green, got it, and wrote down another 4 on his card.

Gets a 2 on the Seventeenth.

On the one-shot seventeenth hole, 210 yards back across the quarry, he put his tee shot on the green some fifteen feet from the pin and holed his putt for a 2. He put his second shot over the 420-yard home green, but he pitched back dead, took a 4, made the inward journey in 34, and turned in the winning score to the committee.

Bob Gardner was one of the first of the stars to start over the east course, pulling out from the home station at 9:25 sharp in company with the late lamented Hamilton K. Kerr of Greenwich. Kerr dug his own grave on the way around the course, and the process was so painful to himself and the spectators that it is best to omit the details of the interment. He was 49 to the turn, and back in 46, for a total of 95. The worst of this affair was in the fact that a great crowd had gathered to watch the national amateur champion, and they were forced, willy-nilly, to witness the woeful display of the former Connecticut champion.

Gardner, as usual, was a carefree individual, walking from shot to shot with a jaunty step, whistling part of the way, humming another part, and twirling a golf club unceasingly with the fingers of his good right hand. He was short of the first green and took a 5, but from this point to the sixth tee he played par golf. He was taking things rather easily, and seemed in no way bothered by any ideas about winning the medal.

Champion Has Pair of Misfortunes.

From the sixth tee he pulled his shot into a ditch and lost his ball, taking a 6 on the hole. The short ninth hole proved another bad one for him, and he took a 5 as the result of a misplaced tee shot that landed in a trap and two shots that he took to extricate himself from this position

Gardner reached the turn in 41, and played the eleventh hole in a stroke under par by pitching dead to the pin and sinking a putt for a 3. On the twelfth he put his second shot out of bounds, his third in a trap, and took another 6. On the thirteenth and fourteenth greens he took three putts, and on the sixteenth—the quarry hole—he took a 6 after playing one shot from behind a fence and two shots in the quarry. He wound up the round by getting into a trap by the home green and taking a 6 for the hole, with a 42 in and a total of 83.

In the afternoon on the west course Gardner was abandoned to his own devices, and reported early in the evening with a 77 for a total thirty-six-hole score of 160.

The biggest gallery of the day turned out to follow the fortunes of Chick Evans, the national open champion, who was a few holes in the wake of Gardner. The touring multitude was treated to a varied exhibition, the open champion at times demonstrating exactly how the game should be played, and just as often pointing out by example the particular things to be avoided in making the round. He took a 6 on the second hole; drove a bunker on the sixth hole, took two to get out, and then got another 6; drove the seventh green, and thereon and thereupon took three putts for a 4, and ended the first half of the circuit by sinking a twenty-foot putt on the ninth green for a 2, with an outward journey of 41.

Evans Gets an 82 in the Morning.

The eleventh green, 335 yards from the tee, was reached by the open champion on his drive, and, having covered this exceedingly long distance in one shot, he felt at liberty to cover the ten yards or so between the ball and the cup in three installments, which he accordingly did, taking a 4. He played fair golf on the rest of the journey and ended with an 82 for the morning round.

On the west course in the afternoon Evans played considerably better, going out in 38 and back in the same figures for a 76, but even at that he lived up to his reputation for remarkable aptitude in missing the cup on short putts, taking ten putts on the last three greens.

The prize putting of the day, however, is not credited to Evans, but to Oswald Kirkby of Englewood, Metropolitan amateur champion and the hope of the Easterners against the strong force of the invaders from the West.

Kirkby made the morning round on the west course in 80, the afternoon round on the east course in 79, and qualified in the middle of the championship division with a score of 159. So far so good, but there is a 7 on his card for the quarry hole on the east course, which is explained as follows. He got a fair drive, attempted to get across the quarry to the green on his second, and fell just short, but not in trouble. He pitched upon the green in 3, not in the immediate vicinity of the cup, but still on the green. He took his putter, he putted up. He took his putter again, and he putted down. Again he took his stance, inspected the line of play, and putted across. Fourthly and lastly, he putted in—and that is how the Metropolitan amateur champion got a 7 on a par 4 hole after being on the green in 3.

A Fable Kills Marston's Chances.

But for another of Dame Rumor's tricks Max Marston might have been the medalist instead of Fownes. He stood on the sixteenth tee with three holes to play in par to win the medal by two strokes from Fownes. With that lead he could afford to play safe, but the report was brought to him that Kirkby had finished with 151, necessitating par golf by Marston on the last three holes even to tie for the medal.

Marston got a fair tee shot, and he debated whether to play short of the quarry or to go for the green. If he played short he knew he was out of the hunt for the medal, and if he went in he knew he could not fail to qualify in any case, so he took a chance and sent his shot into the bottom of the quarry. The result was a 7 and instead of winning the medal by two strokes from Fownes he was just that margin in the rear when the Kirkby myth was exploded upon inspection of the score board.

There was a playoff in the dusk among the players grouped at 167 for the honor of remaining in the championship division. Those who participated were Albert Seckle, Riverside; Donald Woodward, Columbia; H. H. Francine, Huntingdon Valley; George S. Lyon, former Canadian champion and runner-up in the national amateur championship in 1907; L. B. Paton, Homestead, and young Perry Adair of Atlanta. Adair and Paton won with a 4 and a 5 on the first hole, the others finding plenty of trouble in the pits that guarded the green.

As for Carter, Lewis, and the other metropolitan stars who fell by the wayside, they took their medicine and stuck their scores up on the official board as large as life—even larger, it seemed to them. They are not alone in their misery, however, and the weeping, the wailing, and the gnashing of teeth, the moans of lamentation that lasted long into the night, and the Jeremiahs that wearied the most fond listener were as plentiful as the flowers of Spring, and not nearly so pleasant. The summaries and the draw for today:

CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION.

	East Course.	West Course.	T'l.
W. C. Fownes, Jr., Oakmont	76	77	153
M. R. Marston, Baltusrol	77	78	155
E. M. Byers, Allegheny	79	78	157
N. M. Whitney, Audubon	81	77	158
F. R. Blossom, Exmoor	78	80	158
C. Evans, Jr., Edgewater	82	76	158
G. A. Ormiston, Oakmont	80	78	158
Oswald Kirby, Englewood	80	79	159
W. P. Smith, Pine Valley	78	81	159
R. A. Gardner, Hinsdale	83	77	160
John G. Anderson, Siwanoy	90	70	160
C. B. Buxton, Hunt'don Val.	82	79	161
W. F. Dyer, Montclair	83	78	161
H. J. Topping, Greenwich	80	81	161
Jesse Guilford, Woodland	85	76	161
D. E. Sawyer, Wheaton	78	84	162
G. W. Hoffner, Woodbury	85	77	162
John M. Ward, Garden City	76	87	163
R. T. Jones, Jr., Atlanta	89	74	163
M. M. Nack, Merion	84	79	163
D. C. Cockran, Baltimore	85	79	164
Robert E. Hunter, Midwick	82	83	165
Gilman P. Tiffany, Mohawk	84	81	165
G. W. White, Flushing	83	82	165
W. G. Pfeil, Hunt'don Val.	86	79	165
C.E.VanVleck,Jr.,Baltusrol	86	79	165
R. D. Lapham, San Fran	86	79	165
George Small, Baltimore	78	88	166
A. Z. Huntington, Wyo. Val.	82	84	166
C.G.Comst'k,Jr.SleepyHol'w	84	82	166
L. B. Paton, Homestead	81	86	167
Perry Adair, Atlanta	86	81	167

DRAW FOR FIRST ROUND MATCHES.

W. G. Pfeil vs. Max Marston; John M. Ward vs. Robert A. Gardner; R. T. Jones, Jr., vs. E. M. Byers; F. W. Dyer vs. F. R. Blossom; G. A. Ormiston vs. A. Z. Huntington; Jesse Guilford vs. C. G. Comstock, Jr.; G. P. Tiffany vs. Oswald Kirkby; Gardiner White vs. C. E. Van Vleck, Jr.; John G. Anderson vs. F. D. E. Sawyer, M. M. Jack vs. R. E. Hunter; H. J. Topping vs. W. P. Smith; Nelson M. Whitney vs. Charles Evans, Jr.; G. W. Hoffner vs. D. C. Corkran; Perry Adair vs. L. B. Paton; R. D. Lapham vs. George Small; C. B. Buxton vs. W. C. Fownes, Jr.

Other scores—Albert Seckle, Riverside, 85, 82—167; Donald Woodward, Columbia, 87, 80—167; H. H. Francine, Huntingdon Valley, 84, 83—167; George S. Lyon, Lambton, (Canada,) 85, 82—167; A. H. Maxwell, Aronimink, 83, 85—168; Percy Platt, Monmouth County, 88, 80—168; J. B. Rose, Allegheny, 84, 84—168; E. E. Giles, Oakmont, '90, 78—168; F. H. Hoyt, Siwanoy, 87, 81—168; R. M. Lewis, Wykagyl, 90, 79—169; Paul M. Hunter, Midlothian, 85, 84—169; Philip V. G. Carter, Nassau, 89, 80—169; J. B. Crookston, Stanton Heights, 89, 80—169; J. K. Bole, Mayfield, 82, 87—169; Maurice Risley, Atlantic City, 88, 81—169; Max Behr, Baltusrol, 82, 87—169; Sherrill Sherman, Yahnundasis, 88, 82—170; George A. Crump, Pine Valley, 82, 88—170; W. J. Howland, Chicago, 88, 82—170; J. H. Gay, Jr., Philadelphia, 87, 83—170; Fred Herreshoff, National, 90, 80—170; R. H. Gwaltney, Cape Fear, 89, 81—170; Davidson Herron, Oakmont, 85, 85—170; S. E. Sharwood, Merion, 90, 80—170; R. S. Francis, Merion 85, 85—170; W. Parker Seeley, Brooklawn, 88, 82—170; Pierre A. Proal, Deal, 85, 85—170; Simon Carr, Pine Valley, 83, 88—171; M. F. Lewis, Flushing, 89, 82—171; W. L. Thompson, Huntingdon Valley, 86, 85—171; H. T. Cook, Trenton, 85, 86—171; C. W. Deibel, Youngstown, 84, 87—171; F. J. Wright, Albemarle, 90, 81—171.

G. I. Lawyer, Albany, 94, 77—171; W. F. Reynolds, Aronimink, 89, 82—171; H. W. Perrin, Pine Valley, 89, 82—171; D. H. Mudge, Town and Country, 91, 81—172; G. P. James, Columbia, 90, 82—172; Reuben G. Bush, Audubon, 89, 83—172; H. E. Kenworthy, Metacomet, 90, 82—172; Bryan Heard, Houston, 90, 82—172; R. Sanderson, Upper Montclair, 85, 87—172; J. C. Davidson, Columbia, 91, 82—173; Richard Mott, Huntingdon Valley, 85, 88—173; Ellis Knowles, Pensacola, 87, 86—173; A. F. Kammer, Fox Hills, 92, 81—173; R. C. James, Merion, 86, 87—173; W. Hamilton Gardner, Buffalo, 93, 80—173; W. T. West, Philadelphia, 88, 86—174; H. C. Fownes, 2d, Oakmont, 89, 85—174.

Howard F. Whitney, Nassau, 90, 84—174; R. E. Hanson, Philadelphia, 87, 88—175; A. H. Smith, Huntingdon Valley, 91, 84—175; Robert Weir, Wilmington, 93, 83—176; C. H. Brown, Hudson River, 93, 84—177; C. C. Ingraham, Midlothian, 89, 88—177; J. F. Shanley, Jr., Deal, 91, 86—177; H. B. McFarland, Huntingdon Valley, 92, 86—178; C. W. Inslee, Oneida Community, 88, 90—178; Dr. D. J. McKee, Oakmont, 92, 86—178; S. L. Gould, Ridgewood, 97, 81—178; R. C. Long, Stanton Heights, 94, 84—178; Garfield Scott, Country Club, 89, 89—178; G. W. Elkins, Jr., Huntingdon Valley, 91, 88—179; C. L. Maxwell, Trenton, 92, 87—179; R. S. Kampman, San Antonio, 92, 87—179; Charles McKenna, Genesee, 92, 88—180; H. Vaughan, Bloom Hill, 94, 86—180; Lee W. Maxwell, Sleepy Hollow, 92, 88—180; George T. Brokaw, Piping Rock, 89, 92—181; S. K. Sterne, Tatnuck, 93, 88—181; F. M. Rhoads, Kansas City, 90, 92—182; R. G. Morrison, Oakmont, 97, 85—182; H. G. Millburn, Woodland, 94, 89—183; Lawrence Canan, Altoona, 98, 85—183; G. T. Gregg, Oakmont, 97, 86—183; C. E. Morse, Rutland, 90, 94—184; L. E. Wood, Buffalo, 95, 90—185; W. B. Fitch, Exmoor, 93, 92—185; W. C. Ballantyne, Columbia, 96, 91—187; M. T. Ellicott, Baltimore, 92, 96—188; C. S. Jackson, Windsor, 91, 98—189; E. F. Mayberry, Charleston, 99, 93—192.

WITHDREW.

E. A. Service, Country Club; Chisholm Beach, Fox Hills; M. L. Feary, Richmond County; R. E. Harlow, Greenhill; E. J. Corey, Chestnut Hill; E. Mortimer Barnes, Englewood; Dr. C. H. Gardner, Agawam; De Witt Batch, Cincinnati; T. V. Devine, Harrisburg; Hamilton K. Kerr, Ekwanok; S. W. Sargent, Merion; G. W. Smith, Oneida; H. W. Perry, Harrisburg; L. R. Munger, Dallas; W. R. Simmons, Garden City; W. A. Tyson, Springhaven; Dr. L. L. Harban, Columbia.

P. W. Whittemore, Brookline; V. Smith, Druid Hills; Russell Fuller, Skokie; J. T. Bishop, Chevy Chase; P. H. Preston, Stanton Heights; Robert Abbott, Brooklawn; E. B. Eynon, Columbia; W. B. Rhett, Garden City; S. J. Graham, Greenwich; W. Greening, Lambton, Canada; F. L. Bond, Baltimore; J. D. Cady, Rock Island; E. S. Armstrong, Los Angeles; H. S. Rice, Englewood; F. W. Knight, Aronimink; R. H. Hovey, Hartford; W. J. Daly, Flossmoor; C. V. Benton, Hudson River; A. M. Reid, St. Andrew's; Louis Jacoby, Audubon; R. L. James, Allegheny, and Louis Livingston, Lido.

RESULTS OF PLAY ON NEARBY LINKS

Labor Day Competitions Attract Many Golfers to Courses Around New York.

Local golfers celebrated Labor Day yesterday as golfers can be expected to do and an unusual number of exponents of the links game competed on the various courses in the vicinity of the city in both morning and afternoon competitions. At the majority of the nearby clubs several forms of competition were arranged, and large turnouts participated in them.

This was especially true of the Montclair Golf Club, where a ladies' putting contest, competition for the Marcus Trophy, sweepstakes in the morning and afternoon, a thirty-six-hole selected score event, and a four-ball foursome sweepstakes event crowded the course all day.

W. E. Marcus, Jr., had a gala day in the various competitions, in which he took part. He led the Class A field home in the afternoon with a card of 76, 5—71, held the same position in the 36-hole selected score event, and was one of the winning combination in the foursome, in which, he and A. R. Allen headed the Class A division with 72, 6—66. The latter event was decided, best ball of the pair to count, less one-half the combined handicap. In the 36-hole event, the selected eighteen were counted with one added to the handicap.

The ladies' putting contest was won by Mrs. H. E. Plimpton, with Mrs. C. H. Tuke, second, and Mrs. F. S. Littlejohn, third. C. E. Barry won the Marcus Trophy with a net score of 138 for thirty-six holes. The summary:

Sweepstakes, Morning Round, Class A—A. P. L. Gallagher, 83, 10—73; J. Hodgson, 78, 5—73; A. R. Allen, 80, 6—74; A. Z. Batten, 82, 8—74; W. Marcus, Jr., 79, 5—74; R. Starrett, 85, 10—75; J. Noyes, 89, 12—77; J. B. Kremer, 89, 11—78; W. W. Hubbard, 93, 12—81; C. J. Turner, 87, 6—81; A. L. Pierson, Jr., 84, 3—81; J. W. Allen, 93, 11—82; W. H. Loftus, 93, 11—82; S. W. Schoonmaker, Jr., 96, 12—84, E. F. Miller, 114, 12—92; E. J. Swords, 108, 12—96.

Class B—F. C. Hall, 82, 14—68; J. B. Smith, Jr., 88, 18—70; C. H. Tuke, 91, 16—75; F. S. Littlejohn, 94, 18—76; E. B. Stern, 91, 14—77; Parcy Allen, 93, 16—77; C. B. Alling, 93, 15—78; T. A. Adams, 91, 13—78; W. H. Clough, 93, 15—78; C. R. Christie, Jr., 97, 19—78; A. W. Bott, 96, 18—78; H. Dewart, 97, 18—79; R. S. Carmichael, 93, 14—79; E. P. McGlynn, 94, 14—80; P. W. A. McMahon, 94, 14—80; H. P. Johnston, 99, 18—81.

Class C—C. E. Barry, 99, 30—69; D. P. MacVicar, 99, 23—76; S. W. Jackson, 98, 20—78; F. B. Miller, 106, 22—84; F. S. Costigan, 112, 26—86.

Afternoon Round, Class A.—W. E. Marcus, Jr., 76, 5—71; P. L. Gallagher, 84, 10—74; W. W. Hubbard, 90, 12—78; R. Starrett, 88, 10—78; J. Z. Batten, 86, 8—78; J. B. Kremer, 90, 11—79; F. W. Schoonmaker, Jr., 92, 12—80; E. J. Swords, 101, 15—86.

Class B.—F. S. Littlejohn, 91, 18—73; C. H. P. Yallalee, 94, 18—76; P. Scarano, 91, 14—77; C. P. Alling, 92, 15—77; R. S. Carmichael, 94, 14—80; T. P. McGlynn, 94, 14—80; W. H. Clough, 96, 15—81; F. C. Hall 96, 14—82; T. A. Adams, 95, 13—82; H. Dewart, 102, 18—84; C. R. Christie, Jr., 104, 19—85.

Class C.—C. E. Barry, 99, 30—69; J. A. Hines, 96, 23—73; S. K. Costigan, 114, 26—88.

36-Hole Selected Score Competition, selected 18 to count with 1 added to handicap—Class A.—W. E. Marcus, Jr., 70, 3—67; P. L. Gallagher, 75, 5—70; J. Hodgson, 74, 3—71. Class B.—F. C. Hall, 76, 7—69; J. B. Smith, Jr., 81, 9—72; H. Dewart, 82, 9—73. Class C.—C. P. MacVicar, 88, 12—76; F. C. Miller, 92, 11—81; S. K. Costigan, 102, 12—90.

Four-ball Foursome, best ball of pair to count less one-half the combined handicap—Class A.—W. E. Marcus, Jr., and A. R. Allen, 72, 6—66. Class B.—Tie between J. C. Platt and W. R. Hodgson, 83, 16—67, and A. Morrison and A. B. Stern, 82, 15—87. Class C.—C. E. Barry and S. Boultee, 92, 28—64.

DUNWOODIE COUNTRY CLUB.

A red card tournament, in which competition was held in three classes, and a Baffler's Handicap occupied the attention of the golfers on the links of the Dunwoodie Country Club yesterday afternoon. In the latter play numbers ranging from 68 to 80 were tossed into a hat, and after being mixed up a bit, one was selected with the score of the winning combination written upon it. This number happened to be 78 and the combination of F. Roberts, J. M. De Mallie, R. H. Goffe and Willie McFarlane won the competition.

Class A division of the red card tournament was won by R. Cauchois, with 81, 13—68. A tie resulted in the Class B play between W. A. Strouthers, 94, 23-71; and B. R. Foote, 93, 22-71. A. Burgess led the field in Class C with a card of 102, 28-74.

WYKAGYL COUNTRY CLUB.

The seventy-two hole medal play handicap competition which started on Saturday last, when the first thirty-six holes were contested, was concluded over the Wykagyl Country Club's links yesterday afternoon as part of the holiday program. The event resulted in a victory for W. W. Giles, whose total net score for the two rounds was 311. He did the two rounds yesterday in 75 and 77 respectively. In each round his handicap was 21. The other scores were: J. H. Bell, total 315, handicap 8; L. H. Freedman, total 317, handicap 20; C. P. Odell, total 322, handicap 17.

A handicap against par competition and an eighteen-hole medal play handicap were also held. The former was won by Walter E. Bunnell, who finished four down. In the eighteen-hole medal play H. Klingenfeld's card of 98, 30—68, showed best.

KNOLLWOOD COUNTRY CLUB.

Match play for the Austin M. Greer Trophy was continued yesterday at the Knollwood Country Club, in addition to a thirty-six-hole handicap, selected eighteen event. Dr. Graef led in the latter with a net of 64, while B. T. Fairchild finished one stroke behind him. Other scores were: W. D. Brown, 68; W. H. Merrall, 69; S. Prentice, 70, and J. W. Bird, 70.

BALTUSROL GOLF CLUB.

Putting competitions for men and women were the attractions yesterday at the Baltusrol Golf Club. The former was won by W. Greene, with a 44 for eighteen holes, and the women's play resulted in a victory for Mrs. C. J. S. Fraser, with a 48 for eighteen holes. The pairings for the first round match play for the Irving K. Taylor Cup were announced as follows:

H. R. Townsend versus L. Kirkpatrick, Dr. A. W. Granberry versus C. L. Parmelee, R. R. Rummery versus E. E. Moody, R. C. Wilson versus R. H. Gwaltrey, S. A. Wright versus R. E. Sniffin, S. W. L. Fullerton versus H. A. Earle, R. Armstrong versus A. Eggers, W. A. Phillips versus A. Hasbrouck.

ST. ANDREW'S GOLF CLUB.

Forty-five golfers took part in the thirty-six-hole selected score event at the St. Andrew's Golf Club yesterday, and at the conclusion of the day's play three were tied for first honors. They were F. Bode, 85, 18—67; T. A. Lewis, 83, 16—67, and W. T. Manypenny, 94, 27—67. Other scores were:

W. C. Bowers, 83, 15—68; P. S. Sheldon, 84, 16—68; F. W. Longfellow, 98, 30—68; B. T. Rideing, 102, 33—69; C. H. Jennings, 84, 13—71; J. P. Blair, 85, 13—72; F. J. Moses, 99 27—72; F. Coe, 87, 15—72; O. B. Thomas, 95, 22—73; M. H. Wilson, 88, 14—74; C. G. Miller, 86, 11—75; C. W. Halsey, 103, 25—78; F. L. Lockman, 85, 10—75.

HOLLYWOOD GOLF CLUB.

F. F. Bach yesterday won the final match for the club championship over the Hollywood Golf Club links from Harold A. Steiner, 1 up in 37 holes.

HUDSON RIVER COUNTRY CLUB.

W. G. Morse led the field of golfers in the monthly medal play tournament over the Hudson River Country Club links with a card of 103, 30—73. B. C. Dula was second, his card being 101, 27—74.

RIDGEWOOD COUNTRY CLUB.

Play in the club championship and handicap competitions and putting contests for golfers of both sexes was the holiday program of the Ridgewood Country Club. The first named competition showed H. B. Fenn in the lead, with a total of 306, and E. F. Kohler second, four strokes behind. In the club handicap play, H. W. Forbes's total card of 370, 88—282 was the best. C. Clark captured the honors in the men's putting contest, and Mrs. J. Stokes won the women's event.

RICHMOND COUNTY C. C.

A field of twenty-four golfers competed over the Richmond County links yesterday afternoon in a thirty-six-hole medal play handicap competition for a cup presented by Henry J. Fuller. The winner was Dr. Arthur Hallick, whose card was 202, 56—146. The other scores were:

J. B. Elliman, 181, 32—149; R. Catlin, 176, 24—152; A. L. Walker, 197, 40—157; W. L. Davidson, 185, 28—157; O. L. Williams, 172, 14—158; H. Miller Jones, 183, 22—161; J. G. Clark, 209, 44—165.

The prize offered for the best low gross score went to O. L. Williams, whose 172 for thirty-six holes was the best mark of the day. A mixed putting competition was won by Mrs. F. L. Hughes and Courtlandt Van Clief, who made a 25 for twelve holes. Mr. and Mrs. Van Clief's score of 27 was next best

SIWANOY COUNTRY CLUB.

Morning and afternoon play was held over the links of the Siwanoy Country Club yesterday. In the morning a medal play handicap was the attraction, and resulted as follows: Class A—A. B. Lucas, 92, 16—72; Class B—Louis Bossart, 99, 25—74; Class C—W. H. Johnson, 108, 36—72.

A four-ball handicap was held in the afternoon and resulted in a tie for first honors between W. H. Johnson and J. L. Dwyer, whose card showed 91, 20—71, and F. L. E. Gauss and T. C. Dales, with 88, 17—71. A ladies' putting competition was won by Mrs. M. Porter.

WESTFIELD GOLF CLUB.

A stroke competition was the principal item on the Labor Day program of the Westfield Golf Club. The low gross prize was won by A. Baum with 84, and there was a tie for the low net at 70 between S. Armstrong and L. A. Weaver. There were forty entries in the approaching and putting contest, which was won by R. I. Townley with 8. O. R. Graham was second with 9. In the ladies' putting contest, Mrs. D. W. Randall won from twelve starters with a score of 26, and Mrs. J. H. Drake was second with 27.

FLUSHING COUNTRY CLUB.

A. Doncourt and H. Plympton tied in the thirty-six-hole Labor Day handicap on the links of the Flushing Country Club yesterday. Doncourt had a card of 195, 40—155, and Plympton's card was 203, 48—755. Eugene Wright, with a card of 184, 26—158, was third.

OAKLAND GOLF CLUB.

L. B. Franklin, after negotiating the course in 76 strokes, with his handicap allowance of 9 won the special holiday handicap at the Oakland Golf Club yesterday with a net score of 67. One of the other contestants, M. G. Bogue, was under 70. He returned a net score of 69 on his handicap of 13. The scores follow:

L. B. Franklin, 76, 9—67; M. G. Bogue, 82, 13—69; C. B. Beckwith, 88, 18—70; W. S. Brown, 80, 9—71; F. L. Sawyer, 87, 16—71; H. A. Gildersleeve, 91, 20—71; W. V. Swords, 79, 8—71; H. Woodruff, 84, 12—72; R. D. Garden, 93, 21—72; W. C. Morris, 93, 20—73; V. C. Thorne, 83, 10—73; S. B. Thorne, 85, 11—74; C. E. Finlay, 89, 14—75; C. Fox, 96, 21—75; Cyril Scott, 86, 10—76.

The prize for the best selected score since June 1 was won by W. V. Swords, his card being 61. L. C. Murray with 64 was second and C. H. Murphy with 67 third.

HYDEWOOD GOLF CLUB.

The following eight players qualified for the Fall championship at the Hydewood Golf Club yesterday:

C. C. Taylor, 94; H. E. Blazier, 95; H. H. Woodland, 97; R. M. Smith, 98; R. V. Carpenter, 98; R. G. Morse, 100; P. L. Moody, 100; A. A. Cannon, 101.

The scores returned in the first 36 holes play of the 72 holes competition follow:

R. M. Smith, 205, 56—149; H. A. Weiller, 214, 62—152; C. C. Taylor, 200, 40—160; H. H. Woodland, 198, 34—164; R. V. Carpenter, 201, 34—167; H. L. Moody, 205, 38—167; R. G. Morse, 203, 32—171; A. A. Cannon, 206, 34—172; C. J. Hand, 214, 40—174; H. W. Rush, 244, 70—174; H. G. Demeza, 210, 36—174; Edward Weiller, 244, 70—174; H. E. Blazier, 198, 20—178; R. F. Hand, 248, 70—178; Clarence Rocap, 256, 70—186; Walter Whitehead, 217, 30—187; Dr. H. K. Carroll, 224, 32—192.

Mrs. H. G. Demeza and Walter Whitehead won the approaching and putting contest with a score of 9.

HAWORTH COUNTRY CLUB.

Ira M. Hedges, present holder of the Haworth Country Club championship, successfully defended his title in the second round of the annual club championship over the Haworth links yesterday afternoon, when he outplayed S. Sakai, 3 up and 2 to play. Several other matches were played in this round and resulted as follows: E. Van Leuven defeated A. D. Faxon, 1 up; R. W. Porter defeated W. S. Cowie, 2 up and 1; Irving Brown defeated E. Engle, 2 up.

James S. Ogsbury won the Vice President's Cup, a trophy presented by Newman Hamlink and Christian Bambach, when he defeated J. W. Riley by 5 up and 4 to play. Ogsbury's handicap was 19, while that of his rival was 26. The Labor Day handicap event resulted as follows: Class A—E. Engle, 88, 12—76; C. C. Nobles, 91, 14—77. Class B—R. Bryan, 109, 34—75; W. B. Leonard, 105, 30—75.

FAHY WINS GOLF CUP FINAL.

Defeats Messenger 4 Up on Course at Spring Lake.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Sept. 4.—The finals in season play for several trophies and special holiday matches today attracted a big field of golfers to the Spring Lake course. Walter Fahy of Philadelphia defeated Harry Messenger of New York in the final for the Essex and Sussex Cup, 4 up, with a card of 150. William Bayne won the thirty-six-hole contest for the Mrs. James F. Fielder Cup, and J. Johnston of St. Louis and T. C. Ennivor tied with 153 for the cup offered by H. Otto Wittpenn.

KID WILLIAMS IS WINNER.

Bantam Champion Punishes Frankie Brown in Baltimore Bout.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 4.—Blear-eyed and dazed, with his body pelted to a crimson hue, Frankie Brown staggered from the arena this afternoon at Oriole Park, badly beaten. Whatever solace there may be for the sturdy New Yorker came with remaining the limit of ten rounds with the world's bantamweight champion, Kid Williams.

Three times Brown wiltered under the champion's awful body assault in the ninth round and crumpled up on the canvas, but on each occasion he succeeded in regaining his feet before Referee Ullman could toll off the fatal ten seconds. He managed to stay the full ten rounds by holding in the last session.

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WELSH BEATS WHITE IN SPIRITLESS FIGHT

Mob Chases Referee Roche from the Ring After He Awards Decision on Points.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 4.—Freddie Welsh retained his title of champion lightweight pugilist of the world today after going the full scheduled twenty rounds with Challenger Charlie White of Chicago. Referee "Billy" Roche of New York awarded the decision to Welsh on points.

As the gong sounded at the close of the twentieth round Roche stood for several moments as if undecided. He then reached out both hands toward the boxers, and many of the spectators believed he was about to award a draw. Suddenly Welsh rushed over to Roche and placed his glove in the referee's hand and it was raised aloft, while the official appeared to be reaching for White. The next instant jubilant friends of the champion rushed into the ring.

When Roche announced his decision in favor of Welsh the challenger's adherents appeared for the moment spellbound. Then began a fusillade of hundreds of cushions, which were hurled from all directions at the referee. He was rushed through the crowd by friends to a waiting automobile. Guarded by a policeman, the vehicle sped up the road to a hotel, while hundreds of men and boys rushed after it until distanced.

From a spectacular standpoint the battle was considered one of the poorest that has ever been fought for the highest ring honors in the lightweight division. For fully two-thirds of the time the fighters were locked in a succession of clinches, pushing each other back and forth about the ring. For this many spectators thought Welsh was largely to blame. Throughout the contest of twenty rounds scarcely a blow was struck by either man that did any damage. Of the blows exchanged, White's carried the greater power. While Welsh frequently was on the aggressive and did his share of the leading, it was noticeable that many of his blows fell short and failed to reach their mark.

Roche stated after the fight that he awarded the decision to Welsh because the champion did most of the leading. With consummate generalship Welsh, throughout practically all the fighting, worked with his back to the sun, forcing White to face the hot glare. Neither man drew blood from his opponent, and neither showed any particular evidence of having been in a championship battle. Welsh fought carefully, and took no chances with his opponent's famous left hand. On several occasion when it appeared likely that it might land, the champion was backing away, so that the force of the blows was spent when they reached him. The fight by rounds:

FIRST ROUND.

Welsh led twice with left to head, and they went into a clinch. A series of clinches followed without any blows being struck. White landed left to head. White sent right to head and left to body, and Welsh clinched. The men did a lot of clinching, the crowd calling for them to break away. White sent left hook to stomach. Round even.

SECOND ROUND.

Welsh led with left to head, White blocked, and they ran into another long clinch. Welsh kept pounding White on the kidneys in the clinches. White sent two rights and lefts to head and body. The men were in a clinch most of the round, White doing the more effective work.

THIRD ROUND.

They ran into a clinch, and wrestled about the ring. White sent right and left hooks to body and repeated as Welsh missed left to head. Few clean blows were struck. The referee was kept busy prying the men apart.

FOURTH ROUND.

Again the men ran right into a clinch. White missed left hook to the head. White sent right and left hooks to body and had Welsh against the ropes. Welsh missed left to head, and White countered with right to Welsh's ear. All the fighting had been in White's corner. White's round.

FIFTH ROUND.

They fiddled for an opening and clinched. White blocked several short-arm blows to body. Welsh kept pounding the kidneys in the clinches and White's back was all red as the result. The champion was keeping close to the ropes with his back to the sun. White landed left to body. Even round.

SIXTH ROUND.

Referee Roche tried to keep the men from the usual clinching. White rushed Welsh to the ropes and landed right and left to the body. He repeated. White sent left hook to ear. Welsh blocked straight left to head. They were in a clinch at the bell. White's round.

SEVENTH ROUND.

White drove left hook to stomach. White sent right to jaw and they clinched. Welsh sent left to chin. White sent right to chin and then to body. Shade for White.

EIGHTH ROUND.

They continued their clinching. Welsh landed lightly to nose and clinched. Welsh tapped to nose lightly again. White sent several uppercuts to jaw as gong rang. Even round.

NINTH ROUND.

They alternated between sparring for openings and running into clinches. Welsh blocked several blows as he backed toward the ropes. Welsh sent left to neck. White landed left to head. White's round.

TENTH ROUND.

Welsh drove left to jaw. White sent right to head. White uppercut to stomach and followed with left hook to ear. White's round.

ELEVENTH ROUND.

White sent left to head and Welsh drove right to nose, rushing White back. The fighting had been practically even thus far, what lead White had being only a shade. White roughed Welsh, landing on head and body, and the champion clinched. White's round.

TWELFTH ROUND.

White sent right and left uppercut to body in the clinch. White rocked Welsh with stiff uppercut to chin. Welsh was missing and running into clinches. White rocked Welsh with right and left jabs to head, but the champion covered cleverly. White's round.

THIRTEENTH ROUND.

Both men worked hard for an opening. White sent hard right to jaw. Welsh's few blows seemed to lack steam. The men were in the usual clinch when the round ended. White's round.

FOURTEENTH ROUND.

White assumed the aggressive and landed right and left to body and head. Welsh saved himself by clinching. A right to the jaw forced Welsh to a corner. White drove left twice to stomach. White landed right on cheek. White's round.

FIFTEENTH ROUND.

White landed two rights to body and left to the jaw, and Welsh saved himself by clinching. Both men wrestled around the ring, Welsh being the greater offender. Even round.

SIXTEENTH ROUND.

Welsh landed twice to the nose with straight lefts, and repeated to the head. Welsh sent three left hooks to the mouth in quick succession. It was Welsh's first round of the fight.

SEVENTEENTH ROUND.

Neither man had hurt the other, and neither showed any marks of the contest. Welsh landed left to the jaw. White drove right and left to body, but Welsh blocked as he backed away. Even round.

EIGHTEENTH ROUND.

The crowd called to the men to fight instead of clinching all the time, neither boxer getting in a telling blow. White slammed right and left hooks to ears, and again Welsh held to save himself. White's round.

NINETEENTH ROUND.

White drove a left hook to the body. He played a tattoo on Welsh's face with short right jabs. The crowd roared its encouragement to White. White drove right and left to body as Welsh's continued holding angered him. White's round.

TWENTIETH ROUND.

White sent right to jaw and body. White landed a hard right uppercut to stomach. Welsh kept running into the clinches. White landed left to the jaw. White sent right uppercut to the body. Welsh ran into a clinch.

Roche awarded the decision on points to Welsh.

KILBANE LAYS CHANEY LOW.

Featherweight Champion Scores a Knockout in Third Round.

CEDAR POINT, Ohio, Sept. 4.—In less than eight minutes of actual fighting Johnny Kilbane of Cleveland spoiled the hopes of George Chaney of Baltimore for the world's featherweight championship today. A terrific right smash to Chaney's jaw settled the battle in the third round.

The champion's longer reach and greater defensive skill offset the spirited fight Chaney began with the sound of the first gong. The leads of the Baltimore lad were blocked easily for the most part by Kilbane, and the champion earned an even break in the first two minutes by his clever defensive tactics.

It was not until the third that Kilbane cut loose, and then he did so with a vengeance. He rushed the challenger to the ropes with the opening of the round and drew blood with a left to Chaney's face. Four times the men clinched in the third, and Chaney tried by a vicious attack on the kidneys to weaken the champion. But Kilbane ran out easily from this attack, and, biding his time, swung over to the point of the challenger's chin a wallop that spelled knockout and victory.

Odds on the championship bout before the preliminary went on were practically 2 to 1, with Kilbane the favorite, and very little Chaney money in sight. From a scenic standpoint the arena was most attractive. It was on the edge of Sandusky Bay, with a background of willows. Its seating capacity was a little more than 10,000, and every seat was sold when the first of the spectators straggled in this morning.

Both principals entered the ring at 3:54 P. M. It was announced that both men weighed in under 122 pounds. On the toss for corners Chaney won, giving Kilbane the low sinking sun in his eyes. Matt Hinkle of Cleveland, promoter and referee of the bout, entered the ring at 4 P. M.

FIRST ROUND.

After less than half a minute of sparring time was called because one of Kilbane's gloves broke. They resumed again at 5:06 P. M. Kilbane led with left to the face and followed in the next exchange with right to head. Chaney sent left to body and the round ended when Chaney sent another left to body. Round even.

SECOND ROUND.

Kilbane opened the second round with a left to the jaw and cleverly sidestepped a left swing by Chaney. The men broke even on a fast mixup, but just before the bell rang Kilbane shot a left to Chaney's jaw. Kilbane was using a left jab effectively, while Chaney played for the jaw.

THIRD ROUND.

Chaney carried the fight into Kilbane's corner and Referee Hinkle three times broke clinches. Kilbane scored a left jab to the jaw at the end of the third, but Chaney played successfully for the champion's kidneys. When the men broke for the fourth time in the round Kilbane sent across a right hook to the jaw which landed the challenger face downward on the canvas. The blow landed at the point of Chaney's chin and he lay motionless while Hinkle counted him out.

Cyclone Yelski and Jimmy Katz, both of Cleveland, boxed an eight-round draw at catch weights in the first preliminary. Luke Ginley of Cleveland and Kid Wolfe fought a ten-round draw in the semi-final at 122 pounds. Ginley was Kilbane's sparring partner.

"It's a wise man that knows his own hoss" said Old Man Curry, and he proved it at the expense of Double-Cross Pitkin. It is a case of mistaken identity—of horses—in "The Modern Judgment of Solomon," by Charles E. Van Loan, in this week's issue of

Collier's 5¢ a copy
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

27,000 SEE AITKEN CAPTURE AUTO RACE

Winner at Cincinnati Averages 97.06 Miles an Hour—Men Severely Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 4.—Before 27,000 persons, J. D. Aitken, driving a Peugeot, won the 300-mile inaugural race, averaging more than ninety-seven miles an hour, on the $750,000 Cincinnati Speedway today. Wilbur D'Alene, in a Duesenberg, was second, and O. Galvin, in a Sunbeam, third.

The winner average 97.06 miles an hour, making the 300 miles in 3:05:27.22. D'Alene covered the distance in 3:09:56, an average of 95.05 miles an hour. Galvin averaged 90.06 miles, his total time being 3:18:35.58. The race was marred by one serious accident, when Gil Anderson, driving a Stutz, was thrown over the rail, with his mechanician, Shields, as he was finishing his 189th mile. Directly in front of the grand stand Anderson was running too close to the inner wall, and the machine, catching in the dirt, lost its headway, The car crashed into an inner wall and rolled over four times. The mechanician was thrown competely over the rail among the parked automobiles, and Anderson was picked up from under his own car, terribly cut. His wife was summoned from the crowd.

Anderson was internally injured, his spine was badly hurt, and one arm and one leg were broken. His mechanician was injured internally. Both were unconscious and suffering from many wounds when rushed to the hospital tent.

The race was run under ideal weather conditions. Twenty-eight cars started, but only eight finished. The speed was reduced shortly after the start owing to the oil flung from the cars on the curves. The average speed of Resta, who was leading at the end of the first hundred miles, was 100.55 miles an hour. Before the races it was the field against Resta. His first bad luck came at the end of the 168th mile, when, with a lead of one minute and twenty-two seconds over Aitken, his nearest rival, he was forced to stop and change a rear tire and take on gasoline. D'Alene was in third place at that time, while Galvin had pulled up from seventh to fifth.

Many of the drivers instead of changing tires at their pits changed wheels. The tires were put on extra wheels inflated up to the final ten pounds before being put on. Most of the tires were those which had been broken in before.

Ralph De Palma, driving a Mercedes, was cheered every time he appeared in a manner that surpassed the recognition accorded any other driver, not excepting Resta himself. The cheering that greeted the winner, however, lasted for nearly half an hour.

A plot to rob the speedway was foiled after the conspirators had been overheard by Scott Holloway, a saloon keeper at Remington, Ohio. He immediately telephoned the officials and the receipts were taken to the First National Bank in a special train with five heavily armed deputies guarding the cash. Sheriff Schott was notified and fifteen deputies guarded the box office while the money was removed. Efforts are being made to find the men who planned the holdup.

Levinsky Shades K. O. Brown.

EAST CHICAGO, Ind., Sept. 4.—Ringside critics gave Battling Levinsky the honors in his ten-round bout with K. O. Brown of Chicago here today. The men fought fairly hard all through the match. Brown had the better of the first round, but Levinsky appeared to have a shade in all the others. They fought at 158 pounds. Both Brown and Levinsky are challengers for Jack Dillon's light heavyweight title.

Griffiths Outpoints Joe Rivers.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 4.—Johnny Griffiths of Akron outpointed Joe Rivers of Los Angeles here today in a twelve-round bout, which was one of the best staged here in years. Griffiths won by a good margin, although Rivers gave him an argument for the first five rounds. After that it was all Griffiths, the Akron man hooking and jabbing Rivers almost at will.

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YANKEES YIELD TO RED SOX IN MORNING, BUT WIN FINAL GAME OF HOME STAY

YANKEES GET EVEN BREAK ON THE DAY

Fall Before World's Champions in Morning Encounter, but Nip Final Game in Ninth.

SHAWKEY HOLDS RED SOX

Baffles Boston Batters for Eight Innings in Afternoon, and Rally in Last Session Is Futile.

The Yankees broke even in their Labor Day games at the Polo Grounds yesterday, losing the morning tilt to the Boston Red Sox by a score of 7 to 1. They came back strong in the afternoon and just barely beat the world's champions out in a blazing ninth inning finish by a score of 4 to 3. A crowd of more than 10,000 saw the morning affair and over 25,000 persons were jammed into the big stands at the afternoon entertainment.

Bob Shawkey gave a great exhibition of pitching in the afternoon, and for eight innings he had the Boston sluggers eating out of his hand and held them to three hits. Boston staged a seething rally in the ninth and scored three runs, leveling up the score at 3 to 3. In their half of the ninth the Yankees got busy on Carl Mays, and after filling up the bases Mays uncorked a wild pitch and Lee Magee scooted home with the winning tally.

The defeat of the Sox in the afternoon found favor with the big crowd, as it pulled Boston down a bit, while Detroit went up dangerously close to the champions. A Detroit or White Sox victory in the pennant chase would be more popular with New York baseball fans than a repetition by the Hub's great team, as Boston has monopolized the world's series attraction for several years. There were loud cheers when it was posted on the scoreboard that the Detroits were trimming Cleveland.

Great Crowd at Afternoon Game.

It was a big, happy, holiday mob that crowded to Coogan's Hollow in the afternoon. In spite of the kick which Silk O'Loughlin put up against music at ball parks, the Yankees' management had a brass band present yesterday and the music added much to the gayety of the occasion. Among the distinguished folks present was the prominent screen artist, Kid Broad. The Kid got so excited when Boston tied up the game in the ninth inning that he half swallowed his cigar.

Manager Bill Carrigan used up enough players to make up a couple of teams in his mad effort to cop the afternoon tilt. He first sent his pitching star, Dutch Leonard, to the firing line, but the Yankees fell upon Dutch in the third inning and drove him to cover. Then Vean Gregg took a crack at it and later he was succeeded by J. Weldon Wyckoff, who used to perform for Connie Mack. In the first inning Hal Janvrin and Clarence Walker had a collision back of second base, and Walker was so badly hurt that he had to retire from the proceedings. Walker saw so many stars that he thought the Milky Way was on parade over his head.

Peckinpaugh and Maisel nicked Leonard for a couple of doubles in the first two innings, but the real bombardment on him began in the third. High started with a two-bagger and went to third when Leonard made a wild toss. Peck singled and sent High home. Pipp laid down a sacrifice, but was safe. Maisel singled to centre, scoring Peck, and that was the end of Leonard. Pipp and Maisel pulled off a double steal while Rube Oldring was fanned by Gregg, and as Scott was tossing Gedeon out at first, Pipp counted.

Visitors Solve Shawkey at Last.

Shawkey pitched great ball for eight innings, and Boston didn't appear to have a show. In the first of the ninth Hoblitzel got an infield hit and went to second on Maisel's wild throw to first. Shorten walked, and both advanced on Gardner's out at first.

Jimmy Walsh was rushed in as a pinch hitter and slammed a double to right, scoring Hoblitzel and Shorten. Thomas then singled and went around to third on a bad throw to the plate by High, Walsh scoring the tying run. McNally was sent in to run for Thomas, and he tried to score after Cady hit a fly to Oldring. Rube made a pretty throw to the plate, and McNally was doubled while trying to count.

There was a moment of wild excitement in the last of the ninth, when the Yankees nailed the game. Frank Baker went in as a pinch hitter and was hit by a pitched ball. Miller ran for the home-run king. Magee forced Miller, and High flied to centre. Magee stole second, and Peckinpaugh beat out a hit to Scott. Pipp was walked intentionally, and filled the bases. While Mays was pitching to Maisel it appeared as if Fritz was hit on the hand with a wild pitch, but Umpire Chill refused to allow him to take his base and force in a run. Mays then uncurled a wild heave and Magee scored with the winning run.

A Prolific Inning for Red Sox.

In the morning game the Red Sox had one large inning on Allan Russell and drove in five runs. In this seventh inning rally Hoblitzel was thrown out by Russell. Walker got a single to left and stole second. Gardner ambled, and, in trying to catch Walker napping, Walters threw wildly, Walker going to third and Gardner to second. On Peck's muff of Pipp's throw, Walker scored and Gardner went to third. Scott got a pass and stole second. Carrigan singled over second, sending Gardner and Scott home. After Ruth had flied to Oldring, Harry Hooper whanged a home run into the right field stand, sending Carrigan home ahead of him.

The Red Sox got their first run in the fifth when Gardner beat out an infield hit. Scott sacrificed and Carrigan singled. On High's wild return of the ball Gardner scored and Carrigan went to second. The Red Sox manager then tried to get to third, but was thrown out in the attempt. Another Boston run was coined in the eighth, when Duffy Lewis beat out an infield hit and was sacrificed down by Hoblitzel. Walker struck out and Gardner walked. Shorten batted for Scott. Lewis stole third and scored on Pipp's wild throw.

The Yankees got their lone run in the seventh. Peck flied to Lewis. Pipp banged a triple to centre and scored when Janvrin made a poor relay of the ball. Slim Love pitched the final inning for the Yanks.

The double-header practically ended the Yankees' home season for the year. They will return to the Polo Grounds for two games with Washington early in October. The scores:

MORNING GAME.

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	5	1	3	3	0	Magee,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Janvrin,2b	5	0	0	1	1	High,lf	4	0	2	3	1
Lewis,lf	4	1	3	3	0	P'paugh,ss	3	0	0	1	1
Hoblitz'l,1b	2	0	1	12	0	Pipp,1b	4	1	1	10	1
Walker,cf	4	1	1	2	0	Maisel,3b	4	0	0	2	1
Gardner,3b	2	2	1	1	3	Oldring,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Scott,ss	3	1	0	0	4	Gedeon,2b	3	0	0	4	4
McNally,ss	0	0	0	0	0	Walters,c	3	0	1	5	2
Carrigan,c	4	1	2	5	0	Russell,p	2	0	0	1	5
Ruth,p	4	0	0	0	2	bBaumann	1	0	0	0	0
aShorten	1	0	0	0	0	Love,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	7	11	27	10	Total	31	1	5	27	15

a-Batted for Scott in the eighth inning.
b-Batted for Russell in the eighth inning.
Errors—High, Peckinpaugh, Pipp, Walters.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 1 0 5 1 0—7
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Walters. Three-base hit—Pipp. Home run—Hooper. Stolen bases—Walker, Scott, Lewis. Sacrifice hits—Scott, Peckinpaugh, Hoblitzel. Left on bases—New York, 4; Boston, 4. Bases on balls—Off Russell, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Russell, 10 hits, 5 runs, in eight innings; off Love, 1 hit, no runs in one inning; off Ruth, 1 run. Struck out—By Ruth, 5; by Russell, 4. Time of game—One hour and two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Chill.

AFTERNOON GAME.

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Magee,2b	5	1	0	3	0	Hooper,rf	3	0	1	4	0
High,lf	5	1	1	1	0	Janvrin,2b	4	0	0	2	1
P'paugh,ss	4	1	3	4	0	Lewis,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Pipp,1b	3	1	0	7	1	H'litzel,1b	4	1	1	10	0
Maisel,3b	3	0	2	3	2	Walker,cf	0	0	0	0	0
Oldring,rf	2	0	0	2	1	Shorten,cf	2	1	1	1	0
Gedeon,2b	4	0	0	0	5	Gardner,3b	4	0	0	0	1
Alexander,c	3	0	0	7	0	Scott,ss	3	0	1	0	4
Shawkey,p	3	0	1	0	1	Carrigan,c	1	0	0	5	0
eBaker	0	0	0	0	0	aRuth	1	0	0	0	0
fMiller	0	0	0	0	0	Thomas,c	1	0	1	2	0
Total	32	4	7	27	10	Leonard,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Gregg,p	1	0	0	0	1
						bHenriksen	1	0	0	0	0
						Wyckoff,p	0	0	0	0	0
						cWalsh	1	1	1	0	0
						McNally,ss	0	0	0	1	0
						dGainer	1	0	0	0	0
						Cady,c	0	0	0	0	0
						Mays,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Total	32	3	6	*26	8

*Two out when winning run was scored.
a-Batted for Carrigan in the seventh inning.
b-Batted for Gregg in the eighth inning.
c-Batted for Scott in the ninth inning.
d-Batted for Wyckoff in the ninth inning.
e-Batted for Shawkey in the ninth inning.
f-Ran for Baker in the ninth inning.
Errors—High, Maisel, (2,) Lewis, Leonard.

New York ....0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1—4
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3

Two-base hits—Peckinpaugh, Maisel, Scott, Walsh. Stolen bases—Pipp, Maisel, Peckinpaugh, (2,) Magee. Sacrifice hits—Pipp, Oldring. Double play—Oldring and Alexander. Left on bases—New York, 10; Boston, 6. First base on errors—New York, 1; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 4; off Leonard, 2; off Gregg, 1; off Wyckoff, 1; off Mays, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Leonard, 5 hits, 2 runs in 2 innings, (none out in third;) off Gregg, 1 hit, no runs in 5 innings; off Wyckoff, no hits, no runs in 1 inning; off Mays, 1 hit, 1 run in 2-3 inning; off Shawkey, 3 runs in 9 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Mays, (Baker.) Struck out—By Shawkey, 5; by Leonard, 1; by Gregg, 3; by Wyckoff, 1. Wild pitches—Gregg, Mays. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Evans.

TIGERS TAKE TWO GAMES.

Mount Near Leaders by Double Victory Over Indians.

DETROIT, Sept. 4.—By defeating Cleveland 11 to 8 this afternoon, after winning from the Indians 7 to 5 this morning, Detroit crept within one game of first place. Both of the local contests were slugging matches, seven pitchers being used this afternoon and nine this morning. Detroit won the second game in the sixth inning by scoring six runs off Morton and Bagby. The scores:

MORNING GAME.

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Vitt,3b	4	2	1	1	0	Graney,lf	2	0	0	0	0
Bush,ss	3	1	1	2	3	Turner,3b	0	0	0	0	2
Cobb,cf	4	0	0	4	0	Kav'n'gh,2b	3	0	1	0	1
Veach,lf	3	1	3	3	0	Speaker,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Crawford,rf	4	1	2	0	0	Roth,rf	5	0	0	4	0
Burns,1b	2	1	0	8	1	Daly,rf	0	0	0	0	0
Young,2b	3	1	2	5	3	Wamba's,ss	5	0	1	3	4
Spencer,c	3	0	2	4	0	Chapman, 2b, 3b	5	2	3	2	1
Boland,p	1	0	0	0	0	Gandil,1b	5	1	1	10	0
James,p	2	0	0	0	0	O'Neill,c	5	0	1	2	0
H.Cov'skie,p	0	0	0	0	0	S.Cov'skie,p	0	0	0	0	0
Dubuc,p	0	0	0	0	0	Lambeth,p	0	0	0	0	1
eHeilmann	1	0	0	0	0	Gould,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	30	7	11	27	7	Beebe,p	1	1	1	0	0
						Boehling,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aMoeller	0	0	0	0	0
						bColeman	1	0	0	0	0
						cBagby	1	0	0	0	0
						dBergman	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	37	5	10	24	10

a-Batted for Lambeth in the second inning.
b-Batted for Gould in the fourth inning.
c-Batted for Boehling in the ninth inning.
d-Batted for Beebe in the seventh inning.
e-Batted for James in the seventh inning.
Errors—Chapman, Bush, James.

Detroit ....5 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 ..—7
Cleveland ....0 2 0 0 1 1 1 0 0—5

Two base hits—Chapman, Veach, Spencer. Three base hits—Crawford, Beebe. Stolen bases—Cobb, Young, Spencer. Sacrifice hits—Turner, Bush, Cobb, Spencer. Sacrifice flies—Graney, Burns. Double play—Bush, Young, and Burns. Left on bases—Cleveland, 13; Detroit, 8. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Detroit, 2. Bases on balls—Off S. Coveleskie, 2; off Lambeth, 2; off Gould, 1; off Boland, 2; off James, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off S. Coveleskie 4 hits, 5 runs in two-thirds inning; off Lambeth, no hits, no runs in one-third inning; off Gould, 3 hits, 2 runs in two innings; off Beebe, 3 hits, no runs in three innings; off Boehling, 1 hit, no runs in two innings; off Boland, 4 hits, 2 runs in one and one-third innings; off James, 4 hits, 2 runs in five and two-thirds innings; off H. Coveleskie, 2 hits, no runs in two-thirds inning; off Dubuc, no hit, no run in one and one-third innings. Hit by pitcher—By James, (Graney.) Struck out—By H. Coveleskie, 1; by James, 2; by S. Coveleskie, 1. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hildebrand.

AFTERNOON GAME.

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Vitt,3b	5	1	2	3	4	Graney,lf	3	1	1	2	0
Bush,ss	4	3	1	2	2	Kav'gh,3b	5	0	2	2	4
Cobb,cf	5	2	2	0	0	Speaker,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Veach,lf	3	1	1	1	0	Roth,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Crawford,rf	5	0	1	3	1	Wambs's,ss	5	0	0	3	3
Burns,1b	3	2	2	11	0	Chapm'n,2b	3	2	1	1	2
Young,2b	3	0	0	2	2	Gandil,1b	3	1	2	11	0
Stanage,c	4	1	2	5	0	O'Neill,c	3	1	1	2	0
Mitchell,p	0	0	0	0	0	Morton,p	3	1	1	0	5
Boland,p	2	0	0	0	1	Bagby,p	0	0	0	0	1
Dauss,p	1	0	0	0	2	Lambeth,p	0	0	0	0	0
cHeilmann	1	1	1	0	0	Boehling,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	11	12	27	13	Coleman,c	1	0	0	2	1
						aMoeller	1	1	0	0	0
						bTurner	1	1	1	0	0
						Total	35	8	10	24	16

a-Batted for O'Neill in eighth inning.
b-Batted for Bagby in eighth inning.
c-Batted for Boland in the sixth inning.
Errors,—Crawford, Stanage, Wambsgans, Chapman.

Detroit ....2 0 0 1 0 6 0 2 ..—11
Cleveland ....0 3 0 0 0 1 0 4 0—8

Two-base hits—Kavanagh, O'Neill, Cobb, Veach, Burns, Stanage, (2,) Heilman. Three-base hit—Vitt. Stolen bases—Speaker, Chapman, (3,) Gandil, Bush, (2,) Cobb, Veach, Crawford, Burns. Sacrifice hits—Graney, Young. Double plays—Young and Burns; Crawford and Vitt. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Detroit, 8. First base on errors—Detroit, 2. Bases on balls—Off Morton, 2; off Bagby, 2; off Lambeth, 1; off Mitchell, 3; off Boland, 2; off Dauss, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Morton, 7 hits, 5 runs in 5 1-3 innings; off Bagby, 3 hits, 3 runs in 1 2-3 innings; off Lambeth, 1 hit, no runs in 1 inning, (none out in eighth;) off Boehling, 1 hit, no runs in 1 inning; off Mitchell, 3 hits, 2 runs in 1 inning; off Boland, 2 hits, 2 runs in 5 innings; off Dauss, 3 hits, 4 runs in 3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Morton, (Burns.) Struck out—By Morton, 1; by Boehling, 1; by Mitchell, 1; by Boland, 2. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and Connolly.

WASHINGTON TAKES BOTH.

Defeats the Athletics by Scores of 2 to 0 and 3 to 1.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Washington easily took both holiday games from Philadelphia today, winning in the morning, 2 to 0, and in the afternoon, 3 to 1. Shaw and Ayres pitched air-tight ball, and for Philadelphia Nabors and Bush each had but one bad inning. The scores:

MORNING GAME.

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leonard,3b	4	0	0	1	1	Witt,ss	4	0	2	3	3
Foster,2b	3	1	2	2	4	Lawry,2b	4	0	0	0	3
Milan,cf	4	0	2	3	0	Strunk,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Smith,rf	4	1	1	1	0	Schang,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Shanks,lf	3	0	1	2	0	McInnis,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Judge,1b	1	0	0	10	0	Pick,3b	4	0	2	2	1
McBride,ss	3	0	0	2	3	McElwee,rf	4	0	1	4	1
Gharrity,c	3	0	0	6	1	Picinich,c	3	0	1	4	1
Shaw,p	3	0	0	1	2	Nabors,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	26	2	6	27	11	Total	31	0	7	24	13

Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 ..—2
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Foster. Stolen bases—Milan, Strunk, Schang. Sacrifice hit—Gharrity. Sacrifice fly—Judge. Double plays—Shaw and Judge; Foster, McBride, and Judge. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Washington, 5. Bases on balls—Off Shaw, 2; off Nabors, 5. Struck out—By Shaw, 5; by Nabors, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Nallin.

AFTERNOON GAME.

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leonard,3b	4	1	2	1	2	Witt,ss	4	0	1	6	4
Foster,2b	2	1	1	1	6	Lawry,2b	3	1	0	0	2
Milan,cf	3	1	0	1	0	Strunk,cf	4	0	2	3	0
Smith,rf	4	0	1	2	0	Schang,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Shanks,lf	4	0	0	3	1	McInnis,1b	4	0	0	8	0
Judge,1b	3	0	0	14	0	Pick,3b	4	0	0	2	1
McBride,ss	3	0	0	0	4	McElwee,rf	4	0	2	0	0
Williams,c	2	0	2	4	0	Picinich,c	3	0	1	3	0
Ayres,p	3	0	0	1	3	Bush,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	28	3	7	27	10	Total	33	1	7	24	10

Errors—Schang, McBride.

Washington ....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ..—3
Philadelphia ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Witt, Smith. Stolen bases—Strunk, Leonard. Sacrifice hit—Lawry. Double plays—Witt and McInnis, (2;) Pick, Witt, and McInnis; Bush, Witt, and McInnis. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Washington, 6. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Bush, 5. Earned runs—Off Bush, 2; off Ayres, none. Struck out—By Ayres, 4; by Bush, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and O'Loughlin.

SLIDING SUPERBAS IN SECOND PLACE

So Are the Rising Phillies, Who Take Both Games—Many Turned Away at Gates.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 4.—The Phillies sent the Dodgers down to their fifth straight defeat by taking both ends of a double header here today, sweeping the series with the Robins and advancing into a tie with them for second place, just .002 points behind the league-leading Braves. The scores of today's games were: Phillies 2, Brooklyn 1; Phillies 10, Brooklyn 3.

Manager Robinson brought eight pitchers into the double combat in a final endeavor to stem the tide of defeat, but against the hard hitting of last year's champions, combined with the erratic plays of the Dodgers, his task was a hopeless one. Home runs decided the first game, Stock and Luderus making the circuit smashes that beat Brooklyn. Hard hitting, plus four costly errors by the Dodgers, deprived Robinson of the chance he had to take one victory out of the five contests, in the second.

At least 10,000 baseball fans from this city and different parts of Pennsylvania stayed away from the games rather than pay exorbitant prices for tickets, thousands of which came into the possession of speculators before the game began. The police estimated that today's crowd outside of the park was larger than the crowd which gathered at the same spot when the world's series was played.

Tickets which ordinarily sell at the box office for $1 brought as high as $10 and $15. Almost every speculator was accompanied by a delegation of six or seven assistants, who shouted through megaphones that they had choice seats for sale.

Several times the police descended upon the speculators and ordered them to move on. As soon as one group was ordered away another delegation of speculators would put in an appearance and begin to sell tickets. Many persons who had bought tickets earlier in the day at the box office at the park and who journeyed to the central part of the city to meet friends were unable to get inside when they returned, owing to the large crowd which lined both sides of the streets. Many complained to the police of being annoyed by speculators. There were also a few complaints from men and women who had been robbed by pickpockets.

Just before the games started, an automobile containing seven persons drove up to the park. One of the men alighted from the machine and tried to make his way toward the box office, but couldn't, owing to the large crowd. The man was accosted by a speculator, who sold him seven $2 tickets for $70.

In the first game Erskine Mayer was on the mound for the Phillies and pitched superb ball for eight innings. In the ninth, doubles by Cutshaw and Miller gave Brooklyn its lone tally.

At this stage Manager Moran called upon Alexander the Great to stop the rally, and the famous Nebraskan made a good job of it, forcing Pinch-Hitter O'Mara to pop a short fly to Cravath. The crowd broke loose at the end of the game and carried the Philly players to the clubhouse.

In the second game, Larry Cheney, who was driven from the mound on Saturday, was again hammered hard by the Phillies and lasted less than an inning. Wheezer Dell and Sherrod Smith also were batted out of the box by the Phillies, and Ed Appleton was touched up in a rather lively fashion.

Eppa Rixey, Moran's southpaw, had the Dodgers at his mercy. After getting a six-run lead in the opening inning Rixey eased up and until the Dodgers threatened a rally did not put much on the ball. All the Philly players took a hand at making sensational fielding plays, and at the bat Milton Stock led the attack with a triple, double, two singles and a walk. The scores:

MORNING GAME.

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert,cf	4	0	1	4	0	J'nston,cf	3	0	0	0	0
Niehoff,2b	4	0	2	1	6	Daubert,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Stock,3b	4	1	1	2	3	Stengel,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Cravath,rf	2	0	0	2	0	Wheat,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Whitted,lf	4	0	1	0	0	Cutshaw,2b	4	1	2	2	0
Luderus,1b	2	1	2	12	0	Mowrey,3b	4	0	0	0	0
Bancroft,ss	3	0	1	4	3	Olson,ss	4	0	1	2	0
Killifer,c	3	0	1	2	0	Meyers,c	2	0	1	2	3
Mayer,p	3	0	0	0	2	Miller,c	2	0	1	3	1
Alexander,p	0	0	0	0	0	Marquard,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	29	2	9	27	14	Pfeffer,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Rucker,p	0	0	0	0	1
						aMerkle	1	0	1	0	0
						bHickman	0	0	0	0	0
						cMyers	1	0	1	0	0
						dO'Mara	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	34	1	7	24	12

a-Batted for Marquard in fifth.
b-Ran for Meyers in fifth.
c-Batted for Pfeffer in eighth.
d-Batted for Rucker in ninth.
Errors—Daubert, Miller, Bancroft.

Philadelphia ....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 ..—2
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—Cutshaw, Miller. Home runs—Luderus, Killifer. Stolen bases—Wheat, Niehoff. Sacrifice hits—Cravath, Luderus. Double plays—Olson, Miller and Rucker; Stock, Bancroft, and Luderus. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Pfeffer, 1; off Mayer, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Marquard, 6 hits, 2 runs in 4 innings; off Pfeffer, 2 hits, no runs in 3 innings; off Rucker, 1 hit, no runs in 1 inning; off Mayer, 7 hits, 1 run in 8 2-3 innings; off Alexander, no hits, no runs in 1-3 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Pfeffer, (Bancroft;) by Rucker, (Cravath;) by Mayer, (Johnston.) Struck out—By Marquard, 2; by Mayer, 2. Wild pitch—Marquard. Passed ball—Killifer. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Quigley. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes.

AFTERNOON GAME.

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert,cf	2	1	1	2	0	J'nston,rf	5	1	1	3	0
Niehoff,2b	4	1	1	0	5	Myers,cf	4	1	1	3	1
Stock,3b	4	2	3	2	4	Merkle,1b	4	0	1	7	0
Cravath,rf	3	1	2	2	0	Wheat,lf	4	0	2	0	0
Whitted,lf	1	1	0	0	0	Cutshaw,2b	4	0	0	2	0
Cooper,lf	2	0	1	0	0	Getz,3b	4	0	1	1	1
Luderus,1b	5	0	1	10	0	Olson,ss	2	0	1	2	1
Bancroft,ss	4	1	0	3	3	Kelleher,ss	1	0	0	1	3
Killifer,c	3	2	1	2	1	Miller,c	4	0	2	5	3
Adams,c	0	0	0	1	0	Cheney,p	0	0	0	0	0
Rixey,p	3	1	0	0	5	Smith,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	10	10	27	18	Dell,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Appleton,p	2	0	0	0	1
						Malls,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aHickman	1	0	0	0	0
						bO'Mara	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	36	3	10	24	10

a-Batted for Smith in the second inning.
b-Batted for Appleton in the eighth inning.
Errors—Cutshaw, Getz, (2,) Miller.

Philadelphia ....6 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 ..—10
Brooklyn ....1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Johnston, Myers, Wheat, Miller, Luderus, Paskert, Niehoff, Stock. Three-base hit—Stock. Stolen bases—Wheat, Killifer. Sacrifice hits—Myers, Paskert, Niehoff, Whitted. Sacrifice fly—Cravath. Bases on balls—Off Cheney, 1; off Smith, 1; off Dell, 3; off Appleton, 1; off Rixey, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Dell, (Rixey.) Hits and earned runs—Off Cheney, 3 hits and 2 runs in one-third inning; off Smith, 1 hit and no runs in two-thirds inning; off Dell, no hits and 2 runs in one inning, (none out in third;) off Appleton, 5 hits and 5 runs in five innings; off Malls, 1 hit and no runs in one inning; off Rixey, 3 runs. Struck out—By Appleton, 2; by Malls, 2; by Rixey, 3. Wild pitches—Malls, Rixey. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Byron.

Southern Association.

Little Rock, 11; Memphis, 1.
Birmingham, 6; Mobile, 2.
(Morning game.)
Birmingham, 1; Mobile, 0.
(Afternoon game.)
Nashville, 5; Chattanooga, 4.
(Morning game.)
Nashville, 4; Chattanooga, 1.
(Afternoon game.)
Atlanta, 11; New Orleans, 4.
(First game.)
Atlanta, 4; New Orleans, 3.
(Second game.)

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 7; New York, 1.
(Morning game.)
New York, 4; Boston, 3.
(Afternoon game.)
Detroit, 7; Cleveland, 5.
(Morning game.)
Detroit, 11; Cleveland, 8.
(Afternoon game.)
Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 2.
(First game.)
Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 1.
(Second game.)
Washington, 2; Philadelphia, 0.
(Morning game.)
Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 1.
(Afternoon game.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston, 3; New York, 2.
(Morning game.)
New York, 8; Boston, 3.
(Afternoon game.)
Philadelphia, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
(Morning game.)
Philadelphia, 10; Brooklyn, 3.
(Afternoon game.)
Pittsburgh, 7; St. Louis, 0.
(Morning game.)
Pittsburgh, 10; St. Louis, 8.
(Afternoon game.)
Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 0.
(First game.)
Cincinnati, 10; Chicago, 8.
(Second game.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	73	54	.575
Detroit	74	57	.565
Chicago	72	58	.554
New York	68	61	.527
St. Louis	69	62	.527
Cleveland	68	63	.519
Washington	64	63	.504
Philadelphia	28	98	.222

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	71	48	.597
Brooklyn	72	49	.595
Philadelphia	72	49	.595
New York	58	60	.492
Pittsburgh	58	67	.464
Chicago	59	70	.457
St. Louis	56	73	.434
Cincinnati	50	80	.385

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at New York.
(Game starts at 3:40 P. M.
Philadelphia at Boston.
(Two games.)
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

WHITE SOX TRIUMPH TWICE.

St. Louis Hits Wasted in First—Second a Pitchers' Battle.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—Chicago outplayed St. Louis today, taking both games, 3 to 2 and 2 to 1. Although St. Louis outhit Chicago 10 to 6 in the first game and was helped by three errors, the hits came at inopportune times, and ten men were left stranded. Chicago, on the other hand, made each of its hits a factor in the scoring.

The second game was a pitchers' battle between Bens and Plank, the former allowing but three hits and striking out ten men, while the latter gave six hits. The scores:

MORNING GAME.

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J. Collins,rf	3	0	1	2	0	Shotton,lf	5	0	2	4	0
Weaver,3b	4	0	0	0	1	Miller,rf	4	0	1	1	0
E.Collins,2b	3	1	1	3	1	Sisler,1b	5	1	1	11	0
Jackson,lf	4	0	0	2	0	Pratt,2b	3	0	1	4	2
Fournier,1b	3	1	1	9	0	Marsans,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	1	2	1	Hartley,c	4	0	0	3	3
Terry,ss	3	0	0	1	2	Austin,3b	4	0	0	1	5
Schalk,c	3	0	0	7	0	Lavan,ss	4	1	2	2	1
Williams,p	2	1	2	1	1	Koob,p	2	0	0	0	1
Total	29	3	6	27	6	aRumler	1	0	0	0	0
						Davenport,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bBorton	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	37	2	10	27	13

a-Batted for Koob in seventh inning.
b-Batted for Davenport in ninth inning.
Errors—Terry, 3.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0—3
St. Louis ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Pratt, Lavan, Williams. Stolen bases—Shotton, E. Collins, (2,) Lavan. Sacrifice hit—Terry. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 10. Bases on balls—Off Williams, 1; off Koob, 4; off Davenport, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Williams, 10 hits, no runs, in nine innings; off Koob, 5 hits, 2 runs, in seven innings; off Davenport, 1 hit, 1 run, in two innings. Hit by pitcher—By Williams, (Miller.) Struck out—By Williams, 6; by Koob, 1; by Davenport, 1. Time of game—Two hours and sixteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Owens.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J.Collins,rf	4	1	1	0	0	Shotton,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Weaver,3b	3	0	1	2	1	Miller,rf	3	0	0	2	0
E.Collins,2b	3	0	1	2	2	aBorton	1	0	0	0	0
Jackson,lf	4	0	0	0	0	Sisler,1b	4	0	0	11	1
Fournier,1b	3	0	0	9	0	Pratt,2b	3	1	1	2	1
Felsch,cf	4	1	2	1	0	Marsans,cf	2	0	0	3	0
Terry,ss	3	0	1	3	4	Rumler,c	3	0	1	4	3
Schalk,c	3	0	0	10	2	Austin,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Bens,p	2	0	0	0	2	Lavan,ss	3	0	1	2	2
Total	29	2	6	27	11	Plank,p	3	0	0	0	2
						Total	28	1	3	27	13

a-Batted for Miller in ninth inning.
Errors—Shotton, Austin (2).

Chicago ....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Felsch. Stolen bases—J. Collins, Felsch, E. Collins, Fournier. Sacrifice hits—Weaver, E. Collins. Double plays—Austin and Sisler; Lavan and Sisler; E. Collins, Terry, and Fournier. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 2. First base on errors—Chicago, 3. First base on balls—Off Bens, 2; off Plank, 2. Earned runs—Off Bens, 1; off Plank, none. Struck out—By Bens, 10; by Plank, 3. Wild pitch—Bens. Time of game—Two hours and one minute. Umpires—Messrs. Owens and Dineen.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PROVIDENCE.
Morning Game.

		R.	H.	E.
Providence	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2	2	6	2
Richmond	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1	1	4	3

Afternoon Game.

Richmond ....1 0 0 1 3 0 1 1 0—7 15 1
Providence ......0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—2 9 1

AT TORONTO.
Morning Game.

Toronto ....0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 2—5 9 4
Rochester ....1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0—4 9 1

Afternoon Game.

Toronto ....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 ..—2 6 1
Rochester ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 1

AT BUFFALO.
Morning Game.

Buffalo ....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ..—2 6 2
Montreal ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 7 0

Afternoon Game.

Buffalo ....0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 ..—3 7 2
Montreal ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 7 2

AT NEWARK.
First Game.

Baltimore ....0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3 6 0
Newark ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 0

Second Game.

Baltimore ....1 0 0 0 1 0 2 1 0—5 10 2
Newark ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 1—4 7 4

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	.584
Toronto	[illegible]	[illegible]	.549
Providence	[illegible]	[illegible]	.544
Montreal	[illegible]	[illegible]	.521
Baltimore	[illegible]	[illegible]	.520
Richmond	[illegible]	[illegible]	.450
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	.443
Newark	[illegible]	[illegible]	.384

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Richmond at Newark.
Montreal at Buffalo.
Rochester at Toronto.
Baltimore at Providence.

GIANTS DROP FIRST, BUT TAKE REVENGE

Lose Close Battle to Braves in Morning—Lobert's Pinch Hit Settles Second Game.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 4.—An even break was the best the Giants could get in a holiday double bill against the Braves before two big crowds today. McGraw's men gave Boston a 3 to 2 victory in the morning, thus sending the Braves into first place. But in the afternoon New York three times overcame one-run leads, obtained by Stallings's Warriors, and then won in a gallop, 8 to 3, the game breaking up when the Giants reaped a harvest of four runs against Ed Reulbach in the eighth inning.

Brooklyn's failure to come through in the fifth game at Philadelphia, however, saved the Braves from dropping out of the position they obtained in the morning.

The Giants showed lots of fight in the afternoon. The game seemed lost when four errors were piled up in one inning, but the Braves got only one run out of the misplays and then New York started after Reulbach. The score was tied, 3 to 3, when the Giants came to bat in the eighth. Luck broke badly when Snodgrass dropped Zimmerman's short fly. Fletcher sacrificed and then Reulbach passed Kauff purposely.

McGraw then sent Lobert into hit, Hans having fanned three times running this series in the pinch-hit rôle. This time, however, Lobert singled, scoring Zimmerman with what proved the winning run. Reulbach then ticketed McCarty, filling the bases. Hoelke the recruit from Rochester, then ipped off a single for two more runs, eventually scoring from third himself on a wild throw by Gowdy.

The Giants had plenty of chances to put the first game to their credit, five batters failing to come through with a hit when what would have proved a tying run was waiting on second base. Tom Hughes, however, was too tight for the visitors in the pinches.

Jeff Tesreau saw two of Boston's runs driven home by clean cut hits, and watched the winning point come over the plate when Fletcher muffed a fly that should have been easy, either for himself or for Benny Kauff. It did not avail the Giants anything that they outhit the Braves, but the biggest disappointment was that in the fifth, with the bases full and one out, the only run that was scored came on Zimmerman's liner which would have cleaned up had it gone between the fielders instead of straight to Snodgrass.

The New Yorkers hit the ball hard all day, but in the first fray were unlucky. Hughes and Reulbach both needed the fine outfield support they received, and when this failed the Giants got under way. Tesreau pitched what should have been a winning ball game in the morning, and Perritt's later victory was none the less deserved because it was so long in coming.

The Giants failed to score in the first inning of the morning game, although enough things happened. Burns singled but was out trying to steal before Robertson hit to left. Maranville then dropped Herzog's fly, but recovered the ball for a force play on Robertson. Zimmerman walked, but Fletcher gave a fly to Snodgrass.

Zimmerman failed to hit safely in the third after Tesreau and Herzog had contributed singles. In the same inning the Braves went ahead. Egan's double was turned to advantage when Maranville singled to right centre with two out, the "rabbit" a little later waltzing all the way home when Fletcher dropped a fly from Snodgrass. The play was leniently scored as a hit. Kauff's return hopping under Rariden at the plate when Bill had what seemed an easy play ahead.

In the fifth the Giants should have won the game. Tesreau got a Texas leaguer to left and Burns singled in the same direction, Eddie also being safe at second when Maranville dropped Egan's toss after a ground hit from Robertson. The bases were filled. Herzog fouled to Konetchy, but Zimmerman's long liner to Snodgrass scored Tesreau. Hughes walked Fletcher, filling the corners again, but Kauff's savage smash at Hughes was smothered, and the Giants had lost their best chance.

Boston immediately got the run back, Smith's single and Egan's sacrifice being followed by Gowdy's left field double. In the seventh Burns was passed and after Hughes fanned Robertson he hit Herzog. Zimmerman filed to Magee, Burns and Herzog then figuring in a double steal. But the Braves made no play on Burns, allowing the run and making sure of heading Herzog off.

In the afternoon the Braves took the lead with no waste of time when Maranville pasted a liner between Kauff and Robertson and raced completely around the circuit. The Giants tied the score in the second, however. Kelly was passed after Kauff had fanned, and raced to third on McCarty's double to left. Kelly counted on Perritt's fly to Snodgrass.

In the fourth one run was all the Braves could get on four New York errors. After Magee filed to Robertson, Konetchy was safe on Kelly's muff. Zimmerman then threw low to Herzog after stopping Smith's hopper, and then Konetchy scored when Egan's roller shot between Fletcher's hands.

In the fifth the Giants felt better when they tied the score again on McCarty's double, Perritt's sacrifice, and Burns's liner, which Chappelle dropped. A whirlwind catch by Burns prevented Boston from going three runs, instead of only one run, ahead in the same inning. After Maranville and Snodgrass singled, Perritt made a wild throw to Herzog. Chappelle fouled out and Magee walked. Konetchy filed to deep centre for a run. Burns raced to deep left field to make a beautiful catch of Smith's drive.

For the third time the Giants tied the score in the sixth. Zimmerman singled, but was forced by Fletcher, who took third on Kauff's hit. Although caught off third on a double steal, Fletcher came in when Red Smith's throw hit him on the back.

Perritt's double in the seventh was wasted, but in the eighth the Giants wound up the day's sport in a hurry. In the ninth they also got an extra run on hits by Zimmerman and Fletcher and Gowdy's muff when Heinie stole home. The scores:

MORNING GAME.

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
M'ville,ss	4	1	1	3	2	Burns,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Snodgr's,cf	3	0	2	3	0	Rob'tson,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Chappelle,lf	3	0	0	3	0	Herzog,2b	3	0	1	3	1
Magee,rf	3	0	0	1	0	Zim'man,3b	3	0	0	2	1
Konetchy,1b	3	0	0	5	0	Fletcher,ss	3	0	0	2	4
Smith,3b	3	1	1	0	1	Kauff,cf	3	0	1	2	1
Egan,2b	2	1	1	2	0	Kelly,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Gowdy,c	3	0	1	6	2	Rariden,c	4	0	0	4	0
Hughes,p	3	0	0	0	3	Tesreau,p	3	1	2	0	4
Total	27	3	6	27	8	aLobert	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	2	7	24	17

a-Batted for Tesreau in the ninth inning.
Errors—Smith, Egan, Burns, Fletcher, Rariden.

Boston ....0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 ..—3
New York ....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—2

Two base hits—Snodgrass, Egan, Gowdy. Stolen base—Kauff. Sacrifice hit—Evans. Sacrifice fly—Zimmerman. Double plays—Herzog and Fletcher; Fletcher, Herzog and Kelly. Left on bases—New York, 6; Boston, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Hughes, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Tesreau, 6 hits, 2 runs in eight innings; off Hughes, 7 hits, 2 runs in nine innings. Hit by pitcher—By Hughes, (Herzog.) Struck out—By Tesreau, 3; by Hughes, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

AFTERNOON GAME.

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	3	0	0	2	0	M'ville,ss	5	2	2	1	2
Herzog,2b	3	0	0	5	4	Snodgr's,cf	5	0	2	3	0
Rob'tson,rf	5	0	0	1	0	Chapelle,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Zim'man,3b	5	2	3	3	1	Magee,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Fletcher,ss	4	1	1	0	7	Konetchy,1b	3	1	0	6	1
Kauff,cf	3	1	3	3	0	Smith,3b	4	0	0	3	4
Kelly,1b	2	1	0	7	0	Egan,2b	4	0	0	4	2
Sallee,p	0	0	0	0	0	Gowdy,c	3	0	1	6	3
McCarthy,c	3	1	2	4	1	Reulbach,p	3	0	1	1	2
Perritt,p	1	0	1	0	0	bFitzpatr'k	1	0	0	0	0
Hoelke,1b	1	1	1	2	0	Total	35	3	8	27	14
aLobert	1	1	1	0	0						
Total	35	8	11	27	13						

a-Batted for Kelly in the eighth inning.
b-Batted for Reulbach in the ninth inning.
Errors—Zimmerman, (2,) Fletcher, Kelly, McCarthy, Perritt, Snodgrass, Chapelle, Smith, Egan, Gowdy, (2.)

New York ....0 1 0 0 1 1 0 4 1—8
Boston ....1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—3

Two base hits—McCarthy, (2,) Perritt. Home run—Maranville. Stolen base—Burns. Sacrifice hits—Perritt, Fletcher. Sacrifice flies—Perritt, Konetchy. Double plays—Fletcher, Herzog, and Kelly; Fletcher, Herzog, and Hoelke. Left on bases—New York, 7; Boston, 8. First base on errors—New York, 2; Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 2; off Reulbach, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Perritt, 6 hits, 1 run in seven innings; off Sallee, 2 hits, no runs in two innings; off Reulbach, 11 hits, 4 runs in nine innings. Struck out—By Perritt, 3; by Sallee, 1; by Reulbach, 3. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

PIRATES USE BRUSH TWICE.

Smother Cards by 7 to 0 in Morning and Win Second Tilt, 2 to 0.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 4.—Pittsburgh shut out St. Louis twice here today, the score in the morning game being 7 to 0 and in the afternoon game 2 to 0. In the first game Pittsburgh scored one run in the fifth inning when F. Miller struck at a wild pitch for the third strike, reaching second, and scoring from there on another wild pitch.

Effective pitching by Cooper enabled the Pirates to win the second contest. Their first run was made in the first inning, when Carey singled, took second on Long's fumble, third on Watson's bad throw, and scored on Bigbee's double. McCarthy's double and Fischer's and Cooper's sacrifice hits in the fifth resulted in the second run. The scores:

MORNING GAME.

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Warner,3b	4	1	2	1	1	Long,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Carey,cf	4	0	1	2	0	Beck,2b	3	0	0	1	2
Bigbee,lf	4	1	1	1	1	Bescher,lf	4	0	0	1	0
H'chman,rf	2	1	0	3	0	Snyder,1b	2	0	1	12	0
Johnston,1b	4	1	1	5	1	Wilson,cf	2	0	1	1	0
Baird,2b	4	0	1	5	2	Smith,cf	1	0	0	2	0
McCarthy,ss	3	1	0	3	3	J.Miller,ss	3	0	1	3	2
Fischer,c	3	1	1	5	2	Gonzales,c	2	0	0	1	1
Schmidt,c	0	0	0	1	0	Warm'th,p	1	0	0	1	0
F.Miller,p	2	1	0	1	2	Stewart,2b	3	0	0	2	5
Total	30	7	7	27	12	Meadows,p	1	0	0	0	3
						Brottem,c	1	0	0	0	2
						Total	27	0	4	24	15

Errors—Fischer, J. Miller, Stewart, (2.)

Pittsburgh ....1 0 0 2 1 2 1 0 ..—7
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Long, Johnston, Fischer. Three-base hit—Bigbee. Stolen bases—McCarthy, Fischer. Sacrifice fly—Hinchman. Double plays—J. Miller, Stewart, and Snyder; Baird and McCarthy; Fischer and Baird. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Pittsburgh, 3. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 3. Bases on balls—Off Meadows, 1; off Warmouth, 2; off Miller, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Meadows, 5 hits and 2 runs in five innings; off Warmouth, 2 hits and 2 runs in three innings; off Miller, 4 hits and no runs in nine innings. Struck out—By Meadows, 2; by Miller, 6. Wild pitches—Meadows, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Harrison.

AFTERNOON GAME.

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Warner,3b	4	0	1	0	1	Butler,2b	4	0	0	0	1
Carey,cf	4	1	1	5	0	Gonzales,c	4	0	2	3	1
Bigbee,lf	4	0	3	0	0	Miller,ss	4	0	0	2	3
H'chm'n,rf	2	0	0	4	0	Long,rf	4	0	1	3	1
Johnst'n,1b	4	0	1	11	0	Snyder,1b	4	0	0	10	1
Baird,2b	3	0	1	1	2	Bescher,lf	3	0	0	2	0
M'Carthy,ss	2	1	1	2	2	Wilson,cf	3	0	1	3	0
Fischer,c	2	0	2	4	0	Beck,3b	2	0	0	1	2
Cooper,p	2	0	0	0	2	Betzel,3b	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	2	10	27	8	Watson,p	2	0	0	0	3
						aHuggins	1	0	0	0	0
						Lotz,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	0	4	24	12

a-Batted for Watson in the eighth inning.
Errors—Baird, Long, Watson.

Pittsburgh ....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 ..—2
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two base hits—Gonzales, Bigbee, McCarthy. Three base hit—Johnston. Stolen bases—Wilson, Warner, Bigbee. Sacrifice hits—McCarthy, Fischer, Cooper. Double plays—Watson, Snyder, and Beck; Miller and Snyder. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Pittsburgh, 6. First base on balls—Off Lotz, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Watson, 9 hits, 1 run in seven innings; off Lotz, 1 hit, no runs in one inning; off Cooper, 4 hits, no runs in nine innings. Hit by pitcher—By Watson, (Hinchman.) Struck out—By Watson, 3; by Cooper, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Harrison.

OWNER GIVES AWAY TEAM.

A. F. Roach Presents Lowell Club to Jesse Burkett, Its Manager.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 4.—The Lowell team of the Eastern League was presented to its manager, Jesse Burkett, the former major league star, by Owner Andrew F. Roach tonight, after Roach had given formal notice that he had withdrawn the team from the league at the conclusion of today's games at Worcester. President Roach received the club's share of today's receipts.

Burkett announced that he would try to finish out the regular season, which closes Sept. 16. It is understood he assumed the team free of indebtedness. Lowell is in ninth place in the ten-club circuit.

Eastern League.

Lowell, 7; Worcester, 2.
(Morning game.)
Lowell, 4; Worcester, 4.
(Afternoon game; called in 11th.)
New London, 4; Portland, 3.
(Morning game.)
New London, 2; Portland, 0.
(Afternoon game.)
Hartford, 7; Springfield, 2.
(First game.)
Springfield, 2; Hartford, 0.
(Second game.)
New Haven, 3; Bridgeport, 0.
(Morning game.)
New Haven, 6; Bridgeport, 4.
(Afternoon game.)
Lawrence, 3; Lynn, 2.
(Morning game.)
Lawrence, 8; Lynn, 2.
(Afternoon game.)

New York State League.

Syracuse, 4; Utica, 3.
(Morning game.)
Syracuse, 14; Utica, 4.
(Afternoon game.)
Scranton, 11; Wilkes-Barre, 6.
(Morning game.)
Wilkes-Barre, 12; Scranton, 3.
(Afternoon game.)
Harrisburg, 8; Reading, 2.
(Morning game.)
Reading, 15; Harrisburg, 3.
(Afternoon game.)
Elmira, 11; Binghamton, 8.
(Morning game.)
Elmira, 6; Binghamton, 0.
(Afternoon game.)

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TO-DAY'S CARD INCLUDES THE NASSAU STAKES CEDARHURST HANDICAP
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Special Race Trains leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave.; also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M. Also reached by trolley.
Special Car Reserved for Ladies on all Trains.
GRAND STAND AND PADDOCK, $2. LADIES, $1.50

GOOD HORSES SEEN IN ROCHESTER RING

First Day of Show Brings Spirited Competition—Miss Long Wins Blue in Tandem.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 4.—A holiday crowd, the largest in the brief history of the Rochester Horse Show, saw the opening today of the fifth annual show, held in conjunction with the Rochester Industrial Exposition. Novice classes featured the program, and the entries, some of them as green in the ring as the turf under their hoofs, supplied plenty of interest for the great number of horse lovers. There were several spills in the novice hunter events and many threatened spills, but no injuries.

The promise of Norman Van Voorhis, the horse show Chairman, that this year's show would surpass previous exhibitions was seemingly justified by the first afternoon's program. In practically every class there were horses new to the Rochester ring, but well known at older shows. Among the new exhibitors are Sir Adam Beck of London, Ontario; William A. Morgan of Hamburg, N. Y.; Henry C. Stimson of Eggertsville, N. Y.; Andrews & Holloway of Somerset, Va.; E. T. Stotesbury of Chestnut Hill, Penn., and J. Campbell Thompson of New York City. This year also witnessed the return of Miss Loula Long of Kansas City, Mo., with her splendid string of harness and saddle horses.

Driving her own entries, Revelation and Hesitation, Miss Long won the blue in a tandem class, one of the prettiest and most evenly contested events of the afternoon. Second place was awarded to J. Campbell Thompson's Nestledown Rob Roy and Nestledown Chancellor, and the third ribbon was pinned on A. Watkinson's Supreme Polonius and Watton Treasure.

Driftwood Blaze, entered by Walter H. Hanley of Providence, is likely to be one of the best winners in the show. Twice today, with Mrs. Hanley up, he won a blue, once in the novice saddle class and again in a ladies' saddle class for horses not exceeding 15.2 hands.

Mrs. Catharine Westinghouse Fletcher of Kidders, N. Y., exhibited her beautiful little pony, Mite, in the class for novice ponies not exceeding 13.2 hands. The little chestnut mare had it all her own way for the blue. The heavyweight hunter class brought out several Genesee Valley horses, but first place went to Gray Wing, an Andrews & Holloway entry. Valley horses, however, took second and third in this class, S. J. Macy's Virginia Dare taking the red ribbon and the Charlton Stable's entry, Onalinda, third place.

In the elimination class for jumpers, Walter H. Hanley's Landsdown won first and Sir Adam Beck's aged gelding Sir Thomas was second. The famous veterans, Hercules and Confidence, were in this class. They are now being exhibited by Dick Donnelly.

McNAMARA AND SPEARS WIN.

Australian Cyclists Take the Team Race at Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 4.—After a hard, long race, Reggie McNamara and Bob Spears, the Australian cyclists, won the sixty-two-and-a-half-mile team race at the local Velodrome. The race was on a point basis, with the team having the lowest score the winners. McNamara and Spears were credited with 63 points; Goullet and Grenda, in second place, had 75 points; Piercey and Corry finished third, with 97 points; Hanley and Madden were fourth, with 104 points; Egg and Dupuy fifth, with 108 points; Magin and Clark sixth, with 109 points, and Kopsky and Smith seventh, with 117 points.

Kraft Wins on Bayside Courts.

Otto Kraft won the men's individual lawn tennis championship of the Bayside Tennis Club yesterday when in the final he defeated Merle Johnston after one of the most exciting matches of the tournament. Kraft won by 6—3, 3—6, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2.

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MATTY DEFEATS OLD RIVAL.

Pitches Against Brown for the First Time Since 1912.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Christy Mathewson, the former idol of the New York fans, and now manager of the Cincinnati Reds, and Mordecai Brown of the famous old Cub machine, met on the slab today, in the second game of a double-header here, their first meeting since 1912.

Mathewson was returned the winner, the score being 10 to 8. This gave Cincinnati an even break of the holiday bill, Chicago having won the first game, 3 to 0. The Cubs touched Mathewson for fifteen hits, while the Reds gathered nineteen off Brown. Many of the hits were for extra bases, each team making a total of twenty-five bases.

The crowd which turned out to witness the two veterans was the largest of the year. They each received a bouquet of American Beauty roses before the game.

In the first game Prendergast held Cincinnati to four scattered hits, while the locals bunched hits off Schulz in the first and seventh innings and scored all their runs. The scores:

MORNING GAME.

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	4	1	1	0	0	Neale,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Doyle,2b	4	0	2	4	3	Groh,3b	4	0	0	1	3
Kelly,lf	4	1	2	6	0	Roush,cf	4	0	2	4	0
Mollwitz,1b	4	0	1	10	0	Chase,2b	3	0	0	1	5
Williams,cf	3	0	0	5	0	Griffith,rf	3	0	1	1	1
Archer,c	4	0	1	2	0	Wingo,c	3	0	0	5	1
Pechous,3b	3	1	1	0	3	Louden,ss	3	0	0	2	1
Wortman,ss	3	0	1	0	2	Huhn,1b	3	0	0	9	1
Prend'g'st,p	3	0	1	0	4	Schulz,p	3	0	0	1	8
Total	32	3	10	27	12	Total	30	0	4	24	14

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Chicago ....2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ..—3

Two base hits—Doyle, (2,) Wortman. Stolen base—Kelly. Double play—Pechous, Doyle and Mollwitz. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 3. Base on balls—Off Schulz, 1. Earned runs—Off Schulz, 3. Struck out—By Prendergast, 2; by Schulz, 4. Wild pitch—Schulz. Time of game—One hour and twenty-nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Rigler.

AFTERNOON GAME.

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Neale,lf	6	2	2	3	0	Flack,rf	4	2	1	1	0
Groh,3b	3	1	1	0	3	Doyle,2b	5	1	3	2	5
Roush,cf	3	1	2	2	0	Kelly,lf	5	2	1	4	0
Chase,2b	5	1	1	3	5	Saier,1b	4	1	2	10	0
Griffith,rf	5	1	2	4	0	Williams,cf	5	0	4	2	0
Wingo,c	4	3	4	4	2	Wilson,c	5	0	1	3	0
Louden,ss	5	0	2	3	0	Pechous,3b	4	0	1	2	2
Huhn,1b	5	0	2	7	1	Wortman,ss	4	0	0	3	5
Mathewson,p	5	1	3	1	3	Brown,p	4	2	2	0	2
Total	41	10	19	27	14	aMollwitz	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	41	8	15	27	1

Errors—Chase, Wilson, Wortman.
a-Batted for Pechous in ninth inning.

Cincinnati ....0 1 2 1 2 2 0 1 1—10
Chicago ....2 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 3—8

Two-base hits—Griffith, Doyle, Groh, Saier, Mathewson, Neale, Pechous. Three-base hit—Kelly, Roush, Flack. Home run—Saier. Stolen bases—Neale, Groh, Roush. Sacrifice hit—Groh. Sacrifice flies—Saier, Wingo, Roush. Double plays—Worthman, Doyle, and Saier, (2.) Left on bases—Cincinnati, 7; Chicago, 8. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 1; off Brown, 1. Earned runs—Off Brown, 9; off Mathewson, 8. Hit by pitcher—By Brown, (Roush.) Struck out—By Mathewson, 3; by Brown, 2. Wild pitch—Mathewson. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Eason.

American Association.

Minneapolis, 11; St. Paul, 0.
(Morning game.)
St. Paul, 7; Minneapolis, 6.
(Afternoon game.)
Louisville, 6; Toledo, 2.
(Morning game.)
Louisville, 6; Toledo, 3.
(Afternoon game.)
Milwaukee, 7; Kansas City, 4.
(First game.)
Kansas City, 4; Milwaukee, 2.
(Second game.)
Indianapolis, 4; Columbus, 3.
(Morning game.)
Columbus, 3; Indianapolis, 1.
(Afternoon game.)

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IN LIVELY DUAL RACE, STROMBOLI WINS MUNICIPAL HANDICAP FROM ROAMER

STROMBOLI'S RUSH DEFEATS ROAMER

Two-Horse Race in Municipal Handicap Goes to Belmont Entry by Half a Length.

MILKMAN IS DISQUALIFIED

Set Back for Bumping Jock Scot—Huge Crowd Cheers a Lively Day's Sport.

A holiday crowd, which exceeded that of Futurity Day, attended the races at Belmont Park yesterday. It was probably the largest number of spectators which has appeared at the Westchester Racing Association's picturesque course this season. The huge grand stand was crowded to capacity, and during the races the aisles leading to the seats were impassable. The Autumn toilets of the women on the clubhouse porches and lawn formed a heterogeneous mass of color which would have put a first-class rainbow to shame.

Thousands took advantage of the free infield and viewed the races from this point of vantage. The rail from the last eighth pole to the judges' stand was lined with spectators, in many cases six and seven deep. The almost perfect weather and the fact that for many it would be the last opportunity of seeing any more racing around New York this season helped to swell the crowd.

Withdrawals in the two feature events, the Municipal Handicap, which was a two-horse race, and the Brook Cup Steeplechase, detracted somewhat from the card offered by the association. However, the fields in the other events were somewhat larger and offered some interesting competition. The fact that there were a couple of nose finishes and a disqualification helped to add to the enthusiasm and caused excitement among those who were speculatively inclined.

Stromboli, winner of the Saratoga Handicap, owned by August Belmont, Chairman of The Jockey Club, defeated Andrew Miller's Roamer, which was champion of his division as a four-year-old, in the Municipal Handicap, which was the stellar flat race on the program. The withdrawal of the Oneck Stable's imported Frizzle left the race a dual contest between these two. Before the event it was reported that both Friar Rock and Spur would be added, which would have made it a contest worth going many miles to see, but the rumor was unfounded, and only the two original starters went to the post. The Municipal Handicap is at a mile and a half, for three-year-olds and upward, with $2,000 added.

Roamer Takes the Lead.

The pair were sent away to a good start almost opposite the grandstand Roamer, ridden by his old jockey, Butwell, was immediately rushed in front, with Stromboli a length behind. For the first mile they held these relative positions with but little variation, Roamer making the pace.

At the beginning of the last half mile McTaggart settled down to ride the winner. Inch by inch he drew up to the Miller entry, until, coming around the turn, they were almost on even terms. Butwell went to the whip and urged the Knight Errant gelding to greater effort, and the thoroughbred gamely increased his speed and for a few seconds still held the upper hand.

Coming to the last furlong they were again racing neck and neck, and this time it was Stromboli which was being called upon to give up his best. The son of Fair Play, never lacking in courage, responded splendidly, and slowly but nevertheless surely he raced Roamer into submission. Each stride sent him a few inches ahead, until finally, as they flashed past the judges' stand, the colors of the Chairman of The Jockey Club were in front by half a length and Stromboli was hailed as the winner of one of the most interesting dual races seen this season.

The Brook Cup Steeplechase proved to be a one-horse affair. There were only three starters, H. W. Sage's Martian being scratched. Duke of Duluth, the favorite, and Blankenburg both fell within a jump of each other and a half mile from home. From this distance, Pebeto, the other Sage entry, trotted home by himself. The course was three miles. Until he fell the Duke of Duluth led the field anywhere from twenty to thirty lengths.

Two Horses Go Down.

Blankenburg, which incidentally is by the same sire as Roamer, lost his rider at the second jump in the back stretch on the last lap. One hundred yards further on, or at the next obstacle, the favorite went down, and Hynes, his jockey, came a bad cropper. The boy was on his feet again in a few moments, but his mount was gone, and he could only return to the paddock.

Meanwhile Pebeto was tiring fast, and he almost fell at the next jump, Heider, his rider, having all he could do to gather his mount together and get him once more into his stride. At the fence opposite the lower stand the winner again hesitated, but with pressure he was urged through rather than over the brush. From then on it was no contest, and the rider allowed his leg-weary mount to jog to the finish. The race was worth $1,565 to the winner.

The spectators had a few breathless moments in the race for mares of all ages, which was a handicap affair. Rhine Maiden, the first choice, and Pleione finished noses apart. They were so close together as they passed the post that it was absolutely impossible from the grandstand to tell which had won. The officials added somewhat to the suspense of the spectators by holding a short executive session before placing the numbers on the board. There was a general sigh of relief as Rhine Maiden's number was placed first. But there were many still unconvinced who thought that the Cochran entry should have been declared the victor. These were not satisfied until they saw the red board placed into position making the Watercress filly's victory official.

Rhine Maiden was the first to show after the field got away, and she led around the turn into the stretch by a narrow margin from King's Oak. At this point the latter practically gave up. Meanwhile Pleione, which was closely following the pace, took up the running and with a fine turn of speed came up alongside of the leader. The two raced together to the finish. Sisaga, which has recently graduated from the maiden class, after getting away badly, came on like a whirlwind at the end and was only beaten by a length and a half for the place.

Kilmer Takes the Mile.

Kilmer, from the stable of Ralph D. Earle, quoted at 9 to 2, scored a four-length victory in the mile race for 3-year-olds which have not won $1,200. The favorite, Ima Frank, was a length behind Delancey, the Rock Sand youngster from August Belmont's string. The first choice made all the early pace, but could not sustain the speed, and, when challenged by the winner coming into the turn, stopped. Kilmer then assumed command and was never headed, to win in a gallop.

Having obtained the place in the last event, which was won by the imported Jack Mount, J. E. Madden's Milkman was disqualified, Jock Scot was placed second and August Belmont's Woodtrap, which was fourth, was put third. The race was for 2-year-olds which have not won $1,500, over a 5½ furlong straightaway route. After the finish, Troxler, who had the mount on Jock Scot, went up and complained to the judges that he had been bumped into and his horse knocked out of his stride by Milkman. The officials had evidently seen the occurrence, as after hearing the jockey's story, Milkman's number was taken from the board, the third horse placed second and Woodtrap's number added.

E. F. Whitney's Intriguer, an 8 to 1 shot, easily disposed of the favorite, the imported Glanaginty, in the opening event, a 2-year-old selling affair. The winner got away to a flying start and was sent to the front by Byrne at the quarter pole. From then on he was never headed, although he had to be ridden out toward the finish.

The summaries, with straight, place and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling, purse $500; six furlongs, straight. Time—1:13 2-5.
Intriguer, E. F. Whitney's b. g., 110 pounds, by Cyclades-Diplomacy, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 7 to 5, (G. Byrne)..........1^{3}
Running Shot, R. D. Earle's b. f., 107, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, (H. Phillips)..........2^{nk}
Glanaginty, R. T. Wilson's b. g., 103, 11 to 5, 7 to 10, 1 to 3, (J. McTaggart).....3^{1}
Ponce de Leon, Comrade, Radiant Flower, and Zinnia also ran. Glitter left at post. Cherry Ripe scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds, which have not won $1,200; one mile. Time—1:41 3-5.
Kilmed, R. D. Earle's ch. c., 108 pounds, by Plaudit-Expressing, 9 to 2, 8 to 5, 7 to 10, (H. Phillips)..........1^{4}
Delancey, A. Belmont's b. c., 111, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, (J. McTaggart)..........2^{1}
Ima Frank, Beverwyck Stable's ch. f., 118, 3 to 2, 3 to 5, 1 to 3, (T. McTaggart).....3^{2}
Polroma, (imp.,) Dorcas, and Oratorium, also ran.

THIRD RACE.—The Brentwood, handicap, for mares of all ages, with $600 added; six furlongs; main course. Time—1:14 2-5.
Rhine Maiden, E. F. Whitney's b. f., 4 years, 113 pounds, by Watercress-Gold, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, and 1 to 4, (G. Byrne).....1^{n}
Pleione, G. A. Cochran's br. f., 5, 109, 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and even, (R. Troxler).....2^{n}
Sisaga, (imp.,) A. K. Macomber's ch. f., 2, 100, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (H. Phillips)..........3^{1½}
Pan Maid, Hidden Star, (imp.,) King's Oak, and Miss Puzzle also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, with $2,000 added; the Municipal Handicap; one mile and a half. Time—2:39.
Stromboli, A. Belmont's ch. g., 5 years, 123 pounds, by Fair Play-St. Priscilla, 3 to 2, out, (J. McTaggart)..........1½
Roamer, A. Miller's b. g., 5, 124, 3 to 5 out, (J. Butwell)..........2

FIFTH RACE.—The Brook Cup Handicap Steeplechase, with $1,500 added; for three-year-olds and upward; about three miles. Time—6:24.
Pebeto, H. W. Sage's br. g., 5 years, 157 pounds, by Out of Reach-Fairy Dell, 2 to 1, 1 to 3, and out, (E. Heider)....1
Blankenburg and Duke of Duluth lost riders. Martian scratched. Only three starters.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds which have not won $1,500, purse $500; five and a half furlongs, straight. Time—1:06.
Jack Mount, (imp.,) W. R. Coe's b. c., 111 pounds, by Amadis-Catana, 11 to 10, 2 to 5, out, (J. McTaggart)..........1^{nk}
*Milkman, J. E. Madden's ch. c., 111, 17 to 10, 1 to 2, out, (A. Schuttinger)......2^{4}
Jock Scot, G. A. Cochran's br. c., 108, 8 to 1, 5 to 2, even, (R. Troxler).......3^{1½}
Woodtrap, A. Belmont's ch. c., 108, 8 to 1, 2½ to 1, 4 to 5, (M. Buxton)..........4^{3}
*Disqualified. Ed Roche, Teetotal, (imp.,) and Trentino also ran. Reprobate and Nebraska scratched.

TODAY'S BELMONT CARD.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old fillies; selling; five and a half furlongs straight. Bootle's Baby, 105 pounds; First Ballot, 105; Vixen, 100; Lantana, 100; Fantam Bala, 105; Phantom, 113; Velous, 109; Veuve Clicquet, 105.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Rose Water, 105 pounds; Fuzzy Wuzzy, 115; O'Sullivan, 116; Voluspa, 100; Juliet, 112.

THIRD RACE.—For all ages; the Cedarhurst highweight handicap; six furlongs, main course. Frizzle, (imp.,) 130 pounds; Hanson, 124; Eagle, 114; Rhine Maiden, 112; Whimsy, 118; Solar Star, 118; Lady Hillington, 111; Fellowship, 115; Paddy Whack, 119; Kens, 114.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Nassau selling; one mile. Vermont, 112 pounds; Blue Thistle, 123; Lady Teresa, 107; Republican, 115; Harry Shaw, 120.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-yar-olds; selling handicap; five and a half furlongs. Veuve Clicquet, 116 pounds; Mirza, 116; Triple Crown, 117; Precise, 107; Hanobala, 112; Aimee T., 107; Mother Machree, 105.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; maidens; one mile. Water Belle, 109 pounds; Alberta True, 112; White Metal, 115; King Mart, 115; Keziah, 109; The Brook, (imp.,) 112; Dovedale, 112.

BUSHWICK WINS MEET.

Takes Brooklyn Park Playground A. A. Championship.

A crowd of 5,000 interested athletic enthusiasts yesterday lined the bank which surrounds the Betsy Head Playground, Dumont and Hopkinson Avenues, Brooklyn, to witness the performances of the youthful aspirants for track and field honors in the Brooklyn Park Playground A. A. championship events. On the program of fourteen events were four A. A. U. contests for novices.

The playground championship was won by the young athletes representing Bushwick, with a total of thirty points. This was three tallies better than the number collected by the athletes competing under the colors of the Betsy Head Playground, who finished second, while third honors went to the Alice Court representatives. Fourteen of Brooklyn's public playgrounds were represented in the meet, and there was some lively competition. Competition was especially keen in the short sprints, all of which were won by close margins in both trial heats and finals.

The A. A. U. events all attracted large fields of athletes trying to win their spurs, and these events were hard fought. W. McGovern, carrying the colors of the Newark A. C., showed excellent form in beating a large field for the honors in the one-mile run. He ran a good race throughout.

The 100-yard A. A. U. novice dash also showed a Newark A. C. runner in the front, C. Nelson winning after a spirited race with O. Perlini, Knights of St. Anthony.

The one-half-mile run, unlimited class, in the playground events, furnished an interesting race. More than forty runners faced the starter for this event, and with the crack of the pistol were off in a bunch. J. Kastrinsky, representing New Lots, got off well, and led the field to the tape in 2:19 2-5. J. Billig, Bushwick, was second and M. Tooter, McKibbin, third.

The summary:

100-Yard Dash, (130-pound class.)—Won by F. Barnum, Alice Court; R. Fried, Betsy Head, second; J. H. Friedman, McKibbin, third; W. Williams, Bushwick, fourth. Time—0:11.

One-Half Mile Run, (unlimited class.)—Won by J. Kastrinsky, New Lots; J. Billig, Bushwick, second; D. Carey, Bushwick, third; M. Foster, McKibben, fourth. Time—2:19 2-5.

Running High Jump, (115-pound class.)—Won by H. Vellig, Bushwick, with 4 feet 11 inches; J. Prever, Betsy Head, with 4 feet 10 inches, second; M. Diamond, Betsy Head, with 4 feet 9 inches, third; H. Miller, Alice Court, and J. Stein, Alice Court, tied for fourth place, with 4 feet 5 inches.

Running Broad Jump, (130-pound class.)—Won by H. Schildkret, Bushwick, distance 17 feet 10 inches; F. Barnum, Alice Court, distance 17 feet 6 inches, second; E. Thomas, McCarren, distance 17 feet 3 inches, third; O. Poehland, Bushwick, distance 16 feet 11 inches, fourth.

12-Pound Shot-Put, (unlimited class.)—Won by J. Scimendinger, Bushwick, distance 38 feet 10 inches; B. Joost, Alice Court, distance 38 feet 7 inches, second; R. Richardson, Alice Court, distance 35 feet 9½ inches, third; A. Dubroff, Betsy Head, distance 35 feet 1¾ inches, fourth.

50-Yard Dash, (95-pound Class.)—Won by M. Lifkowitz, Myrtle; R. Kelly, McLoughlin, second; H. Warshamsky, Betsy Head, third; H. Mischle, Myrtle, fourth. Time—0:06 3-5.

60-Yard Dash, (115-pound Class.)—Won by H. Schildkret, Bushwick; B. Halpin, Myrtle, second; S. Link, Myrtle, third; B. Myers, Williamsburg, fourth. Time—0:07 1-5.

Potato Race, (95-pound class.)—Won by A. Ingram, Betsy Head; G. Perryman, Bushwick, second; E. Lazansky, New Lots, third; B. Hoberman, Betsy Head, fourth. Time—0:15 4-5.

Sack Race, (115-pound class.)—Won by W. Ryckoff, Betsy Head; L. Bernstein, McKibben, second; E. Moocly, McCarren, third; D. Naplan, Highland, fourth. Time—0:10.

220-Yard Dash, (unlimited class.)—Won by M. Dubroff, Betsy Head; S. R. Sanacore, McKibbon, second; S. Schmal, McKibbon, third. Time—0:27 4-5.

A. A. U. Novice Events.

Quarter-Mile Obstacle Race.—Won by E. Freund, Jr., unattached; F. O'Brien, unattached, second; S. Brown, Red Hook Playground, third. Time—1:47.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by C. Nelson, Newark A. C.; O. Perlina, Knights of St. Anthony, second; A. J. Welsh, Knights of St. Anthony, third. Time—0:11.

One-Mile Walk.—Won by B. Cohen, Betsy Head Playground; A. Hofmann, unattached, second; J. Jacoby, unattached, third. Time—8:20 3-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by W. McGovern, Newark A. C.; S. Niel, unattached, second; S. Lepofskey, Vandebeer Club, third. Time—5:23 2-5.

O'CONNOR CAPTURES PENTATHLON HONORS

I. A. A. C. Athlete Scores Eleven Points in Contest at Celtic Park—Fritts Is Second.

Pat F. O'Connor, now a standard bearer of the Irish-American A. C., and two years ago the all-around champion of the metropolitan district, again established himself at the top in this division of sport by defeating a field of eleven rivals in the pentathlon contest which was the feature of the annual games of the Inside Electrical Workers' Union at Celtic Park yesterday. O'Connor placed himself in line as a prospective winner of national honors by recording the low total of 11 points for the five events which make up the severe test.

Although the competition in each event was bitter, O'Connor had rather an easy time scoring over the field, for his closest rival, J. R. Fritts, unattached, had 19 points charged against him. Each man was accredited with points according to the position in which he finished in each event, with the winner being the one with the lowest total. By virtue of a close victory in the 1,500-meter run, which completed the contest, B. Lichtman, another Irish-American A. C. representative, took third place, with 21 points.

O'Connor showed up well in each division of the competition, while his closest rivals were factors in some of them, but very poor contenders in others. Fritts lost his chance of winning almost with the opening event in the broad jump, in which he finished a bad seventh. O'Connor, on the other hand, received a flying start by annexing first place in the jumping event when he cleared 21 feet 6½ inches.

Fritts proved superior in the javelin toss, winning easily with a distance of 150 feet. O'Connor's position in this event was third. He came back, however, in the 220-meter race and proved the fleetest of foot in the big field. He won his heat—there were three trials—in 25 2-5 seconds, which gave him one-fifth of a second advantage over Fritts.

The discus throw, O'Connor's favorite event, added two points to his total, for he finished second, with a toss of 119 feet. Fritts dropped to fifth place in this competition, while first honors went to I. Hanon of the Swedish-American A. C., with 130 feet.

The wind-up event proved the best of the series, for it brought about a sensational finish between Lichtman and Fritts, the former gaining the honors by the barest margin. He was not more than a foot in front of Fritts at the tape. O'Connor, who apparently had tired badly from his previous efforts, dragged himself home in third place, beaten by more than fifty yards. Lichtman crossed the tape in 4 minutes 40 3-5 seconds, and Fritts a fifth of a second after. O'Connor was clocked in 4:51 2-5.

O'Connor had the contest well in hand when it came down to the distance run, so that he was fortunate in not being compelled to run himself out to win. It is probable that had the final result depended on the outcome of the event O'Connor would not have been equal to the occasion, unless he was not trying to run, for he only jogged through the 1,500 meters.

Lawson Robertson, coach of the Irish-American A. C., had many of his men entered in the sports, giving them preparatory tests for the national junior and senior championships which take place at Newark on Friday and Saturday of this week.

Pat Ryan, national champion with the 16-pound hammer, is bemoaning the fate which cost him victory by half an inch in the hammer-throwing handicap after he had hurled the missile 180 feet 1 inch, the best mark he had recorded this season. Ryan was beaten by John Conway, a clubmate, whose throw of 130 feet 1½ inches beat him because Ryan gave away 50 feet to Conway through handicap.

An Irish-American A. C. quartet composed of Jimmy Power, Ralph Hillman, Irving T. Howe, running for the first time in the club colors, and Eddie Coyle captured from scratch the 1¾-mile medley relay, which brought out fine competition. The I. A. A. C. team aggregated a handicap of 35 yards. The Salem Crescent A. C. team, with 99 yards, and the Newark A. C. four, with 141 yards, were second and third.

Jim Plant of the Long Island A. C., junior metropolitan mile champion, gave another fine exhibition when he captured the two-mile handicap without being compelled to extend himself in the least. Tom Barden, making his first appearance in months, was a scratch man, and finished second 125 yards in the rear. The summary:

Open Competition.

One-Mile Run. (Novice.)—Won by Otto Pedersen, Swedish-American A. C.; H. Carleton, unattached, second; H. Swain, Brooklyn A. A., third. Time—4:55 3-5.

220-Yard Run, (Handicap.)—Won by R. A. Austin, St. Christopher A. C., (6½ yards;) James F. Ryan, Knights of St. Antony, (6 yards,) second; Peter J. White, Salem-Crescent A. C., (3 yards,) third. Time—0:23 4-5.

Two-Mile Walk. (Handicap.)—Won by James Farrell, Bronx Church House, (60 seconds;) H. A. Cullen, Mohawk A. C., (75 seconds,) second; Kurt Zulch, unattached, (60 seconds,) third. Time—15:18 2-5.

Three-Mile Run, (Handicap.)—Won by James W. Plant, Long Island A. C., (50 yards;) Tom Barden, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) second; J. Katz, Pennant A. C., (165 yards,) third. Time—15:26 4-5.

Throwing Sixteen-pound hammer, Handicap.—Won by John Conway, Irish-American A. C, (50 feet,) with actual throw of 130 feet 1½ inches; Pat Ryan, Irish-American A. C. (scratch,) with a throw of 180 feet 1 inch, second; Ben F. Sherman, unattached, (40 feet,) with 137 feet 2½ inches, third.

One and Three-quarter-mile Medley, Relay Race, Handicap.—Won by Irish-American A. C., (35 yards,) with James Powers, R. Hillman, I. T. Horne, and E. Coyle; Salem-Crescent A. C., (99 yards,) with J. Burnson, S. J. White, H. Foster, and S. Evans, second; Newark A. C., (141 yards,) with S. Thomas, O. J. Bell, A. Newkirk, and M. Cook, third. Time—7:45.

Pentathlon Contest.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by P. F. O'Connor, Irish-American A. C., 21 feet 6½ inches; E. A. Anderson, Swedish-American A. C., 21 feet 5½ inches, second; B. Lichtman, Irish-American A. C., 19 feet 7¾ inches, third; S. Petander, Swedish-American A. C., 19 feet 7¼ inches, fourth; J. J. McGuire, unattached, 19 feet 1 inch, fifth; A. Flourney, St. Christopher A. C., 18 feet 11 inches, sixth; J. R. Fritts, unattached, 18 feet 9½ inches, seventh; A. Rosenberg, unattached, 18 feet 8 inches, eighth; E. M. Broderick, St. Mary's A. C., 17 feet 10¾ inches, ninth; G. Silvia, Brooklyn A. A., 17 feet 10¾ inches, tenth; F. J. Daley, St. Mary's A. A., 17 feet 5 inches, eleventh; I. Hanson, Swedish-American A. C., 15 feet 8 inches, twelfth.

Javelin.—Won by Fritts, 150 feet; Petander, 144 feet ½ inch, second; O'Connor, 138 feet 2 inches, third; Hanson, 117 feet 3 inches, fourth; Silvia, 115 feet 11¾ inches, fifth; Daley, 115 feet 4½ inches, sixth; McGuire, 107 feet 11 inches, seventh; Anderson, 106 feet 5½ inches, eighth; Lichtman, 106 feet 3 inches, ninth; Broderick, 104 feet 1¼ inches, tenth; Flourney, 95 feet, eleventh; Rosenberg, 81 feet 9 inches, twelfth.

200 Meter Run.—First Heat—Won by McGuire, 0:25 1-5; Daley, 0:26 4-5; Broderick, 0:27. Second Heat—Won by O'Connor, 0:25 2-5; Fritts, 0:25 3-5; Petander, 0:27. Third Heat—Won by Flourney, 0:25 2-5; Rosenberg, 0:26; Hanson, 0:26 3-5. Fourth Heat—Won by Lichtman, 0:25 4-5; Anderson, 0:26; Silvia, 0:26 2-5.

Discus.—Won by Hansen, 131 feet 9 inches; O'Connor, 119 feet, second; Lichtman, 102 feet, third; Petander, 99 feet 10 inches, fourth; Fritts, 93 feet 8 inches, fifth; Anderson, 80 feet 8 inches, sixth; Daley, 79 feet, seventh; McGuire, 72 feet 4 inches, eighth; Silvia, 67 feet 4 inches, ninth; Flourney, 62 feet 8½ inches, tenth; Rosenberg and Broderick out.

1,500-Meter Run.—Won by Lichtman, 4:40 3-5; Fritts, 4:40 4-5, second; O'Connor, 4:51 2-5, third; Petander, 5:09 1-5, fourth; Daley, Anderson, and McGuire quit.

Final point score—O'Connor, 11¼; Fritts, 19; Lichtman, 21; Petander, 25¼.

MOHAWK A. C. IS VICTOR.

Takes Point Trophy with Sixteen at Annual Caledonian Games.

Ten thousand spectators—brithers a'—attended the annual sports of the New York Caledonian Club at Washington Park, Maspeth, L. I., yesterday. They were rewarded by a series of competitions by amateur athletes which few professional meets could have exceeded in interest.

Representatives of the Mohawk A. C. romped away with the point trophy, a large cup donated by Walter Scott, whose devotion to amateur athletics had led him to devote more than $5,000 for prizes to be awarded by Caledonian societies throughout the country for amateur track and field competition. The Mohawk boys scored 16 points.

The strains of "The Banks and Braes of Bonnie Dundee" and "The Campbells Are Coming" floated through the air as the lads and lassies went through their paces in the bagpipe and dancing competitions, and it was in these events that the Scotchmen were principally interested. Angus Fraser, a wiry little Highlander who won the piping and flinging championship of the world at the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition, added four more medals to his collection yesterday.

A new athletic star appeared in the firmament when H. Elsey of the Mohawk A. C., son of a famous athlete of past years, tossed the 12-pound shot a distance of 50 feet and 8 inches, a mark which even John J. Cahill of the Millrose A. A., the scratch man, could not approach. Elsey was rated at 1 foot 6 inches behind Cahill in the handicapping. The Mohawk youth has a powerful pair of shoulders, and has every inch the build of a weight man. He made his winning put in the last trial.

Another promising athlete flashed across the track in J. A. Benish of Perth Amboy, who attends the Rhode Island College. Benish won the two-mile handicap from the fifty-yard mark, but was really the scratch man, for neither Horace Holden of the New York A. C. nor the three other men placed on the back mark started. Benish won by at least twenty yards from O. Laakso, unattached, in 9:45.

Willie Gordon apparently made little effort to win in the 1,000-yard handicap, the field being big and the track narrow. He came home about ninth, while A. Newkirk of the Newark A. C., with 38 yards, took first honors in 2:17 2-5. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by Charles Jones, Mohawk A. C., (4½ yards;) P. F. Mulligan, unattached, (5 yards,) second; G. Hutchings, Mohawk A. C., (6 yards,) third. Time—0:10.

600-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by H. J. Lippe, Bronx Church House; R. H. Milne, unattached, second; I. Isaacs, Salem Crescent A. C., third. Time—1:24.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by A. Newkirk, Newark A. C., (38 yards;) Edward Garvey, Knights of St. Antony, (20 yards,) second; Walter Powe, unattached, (30 yards,) third. Time—2:17 2-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by George Dernell, Boys' Club, (3 yards;) L. Pintell, Mohawk A. C., (9 yards,) second; A. C. Goreham, Salem Crescent A. C., (9 yards,) third. Time—0:33 4-5.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by J. A. Benish, Rhode Island College, (50 yards;) O. Laakso, unattached, (120 yards,) second; George Buttner, Irish-American A. C., (150 yards,) third. Time—9:45.

Putting 12-pound Shot, Handicap—Won by H. Elsey, Mohawk A. C., (1 foot 6 inches), with actual put of 50 feet 8¾ inches; A. Stephan, Irish-American A. C., (6 feet 6 inches), second, with actual put of 42 feet 9 inches; Jack Goldenburg, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., (2 feet 6½ inches), third, with actual put of 46 feet 6½ inches.

Running High Jump, Handicap—Won by William Finkernagle, Boys' Club, (6 inches), with actual jump of 5 feet 7 inches; Benny Lauder, Salem Crescent A. C., (6 inches), second, with actual jump of 5 feet 7 inches; Louis Laznovsky, First Bohemian A. C., (4 inches), third, with actual jump of 5 feet 6 inches.

Highland Dress Competition (for members)—Won by Angus Fraser; John Whitford, second; M. McLeod, third.

Highland Dress Competition (Open)—Won by Angus Fraser; John Whitford, second; M. McLeod, third.

Highland Dress Competition, (confined to boys under 16 years old.)—Won by Dan Buchanan; John Robertson, second.

Bagpipe Playing, (open.)—Won by W. Reid; Angus Fraser, second; J. McIntosh, third.

Highland Fling, (girls between 12 and 16 years.)—Won by Jenny Hill; Agnes Don, second; Ruth Mackenzie, third.

Sword Dance, (boys between 12 and 16 years.)—Won by Murdo Elder; Peter Taylor, second; Alexander Adams, third.

Bagpipe Competition, (closed to members.)—Won by Angus Fraser; W. Reid, second; William Cameron, third.

Sword Dance, (open.)—Won by Angus Fraser; Murdo Mackenzie, second; J. J. Fraser, third.

Highland Fling, (open.)—Won by Angus Fraser; J. G. Fraser, second; A. Munro, third.

FRIAR ROCK'S RACING ENDS.

$50,000 Colt Will Never Bear Silk Again—Goes to Stud.

"Friar Rock will never race again." This announcement was made yesterday at Belmont Park by John E. Madden, who last week bought the great Rock Sand colt from August Belmont for $50,000. The fact that Madden had decided to retire the youngster to the stud was the result of an inquiry from a number of persons as to what he thought of Friar Rock's chances in the Realization Stakes, which are to be run next Saturday.

The decision of the new owner of the colt not to allow him to race again has caused surprise and not a little disappointment among followers of the turf.

Mr. Madden went on to say: "I have thought over the matter carefully and have definitely decided not to race Friar Rock again. At present he is perfectly sound, and I do not want to take any chances of his getting hurt, and such a thing might occur if he started next Saturday. He has defeated everything around, and I consider him the best 3-year-old that has raced in many seasons.

"I have come to an agreement with Mr. Hildreth, Friar Rock's trainer, and have given him a sum in excess of the percentage had the colt started and won the Realization Stakes. Friar Rock will remain in the Hildreth stable probably for the next month, after which I intend to ship him down to Hamburg Place, Kentucky."

INJURED IN POLO MATCH.

Strawbridge Hurt, but All-Philadelphia Beats Bryn Mawr.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn, Sept. 4.—Robert E. Strawbridge was put out of the game with a wrenched back and R. Penn-Smith, Jr., was thrown spectacularly in a fast and exciting polo match at the Bryn Mawr Polo Club today when a big crowd saw the All-Philadelphia team defeat a picked team of Bryn Mawr, 8 to 5¾ goals.

The contest was the beginning of a series of practice matches that will prepare the All-Philadelphia four for the intersectional polo tournament scheduled to begin at the Philadelphia Country Club grounds on Sept. 15. The score:

ALL PHILADELPHIA.

Position.	H'cp.
1—Thomas Stokes	4
2—R. Penn-Smith, Jr., (A. M. Collins)	1
3—R. E. Strawbridge, (Stephen Noyes)	5
Back—E. Lowber Stokes	4
Team total	14

BRYN MAWR.

1—W. Plunket Stewart	3
2—A. M. Collins, (R. Penn Smith, Jr.)	4
3—V. C. Mather	3
Back—A. J. D. Paul	2
Team total	12

Summary.—All Philadelphia—Goals earned, 8; no handicaps or penalties; net score, 8 goals. Bryn Mawr—Goals earned, 4; allowed by handicap, 2; lost by penalty, ¼; net score, 5¾ goals. Score at half time—All Philadelphia, 6 goals; Bryn Mawr, 3¾ goals. Played eight periods of 7½ minutes each. Referee—Fred Roe. Timekeeper and scorer—L. R. Winter, Jr.

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ADAMS A SURPRISE AT TRAVERS ISLAND

Furnishes Feature of Meet by Clearing 6 Feet 1 Inch in Running High Jump.

Track and field champions were put on private exhibition yesterday at Travers Island, in a set of games arranged by the New York A. C. with the idea of keeping its stars out of mischief on the holiday and at the same time tuning them up for the serious work expected of the wearers of the winged foot in the national championships to be held at Newark Friday and Saturday. Though most of the athletes were members, visitors from the Far West were welcomed, and among them Fred Murray, the American champion at the high hurdles, took advantage of the opportunity to furbish up his speed over the sticks.

Murray will have to improve considerably over his performance yesterday if he is to retain his title. It is true that the champion had little incentive to extend himself, as only B. Brown, of the home contingent, appeared to oppose him. In order that both contestants might have a chance to run to the first hurdle from the proper distance the handicap was deducted at the end. Murray led his man at the finish by less than the handicap of four yards that had been allowed to Brown. Murray failed to take the obstacles in the style expected of a champion and knocked one of these down in his flight to the tape. He finished in 15 3-5 seconds, slow time when compared with present day records.

Alma Richards, the great all around athlete who sports the winged foot when he is not competing for Cornell, was one of the most prominent competitors. He appeared to make his best effort in the shot put, but the best he could land was third place with a put of 44 feet 7½ inches. W. Rose, with an allowance of 2 feet, won with a put of 43 feet 4 inches, and Murray showed that he could do something besides hurdle when he took second place with 42 feet 3 inches, aided by a three-foot handicap.

Platt Adams, the old reliable performer of the New York A. C., was responsible for the biggest surprise of the meet when he won the running high jump handicap, and in doing so cleared the bar at 6 feet 1 inch, which was the best Richards did from scratch. After the event Adams said that he had no more idea that he could clear such a height in a running jump than had the handicapper, who allotted him three inches, but he went over the bar with ease enough to indicate that he may be a point scorer in the title meet if the real champions fall down. Richards did not appear to make a serious effort, and is likely to do much better on Saturday, as he cleared 6 feet 2 inches when he first made a trial at Travers Island.

H. L. Carroll, the Michigan miler, was rather a disappointment in the mile run, in which he endeavored to concede a start of 50 yards to H. Holden, who defeated Hannes Kolehmainen in the metropolitan five-mile championship. Carroll ran into second place in the first half mile, but in the next quarter Holden went away again so that he had nearly his original allowance when the bell rang for the last lap. Carroll showed a flash of real running in the final circuit, but was beaten by ten yards in 4:31, a poor performance considering that he is credited with a mile in under 4:20.

C. H. Peterson and Martin Charles, the scratch men in the half-mile, had a hopeless task pursuing J. Boak, who danced along in lively style from the 22-yard mark. The pair finished close together, but Boak had every bit of his 22 yards' advantage when he crossed the finish line, in 1 minute 59 seconds. Peterson just beat out Charles for the place. Another scratch man who failed to pace up to expectations was W. Crim, the Cornell quarter-miler, who was beaten in the best finish of the day in 52 seconds. P. Feerichs, from the 4-yard mark, ran away from the scratch man at the start, but Crimclosed at the end, to finish third, a yard and a half behind the winner and half a yard in the rear of C. Walther, a 12-yard handicap man. In the furlong handicap the honors went to Bernie Wefers, Jr., son of the New York A. C. trainer. He ran from the 8-yard mark and handily defeated R. Georgi and E. De Cernia, the scratch men. The summaries:

120-Yard Hurdle, Handicap.—Won by B. Brown, (4 yards;) Fred Murray, (scratch,) second. Time—0:15 3-5.

Quarter Mile, Hurdle, Handicap.—Won by Carl Walthers, (scratch;) A. Bemis, (scratch,) second. Time—1:00.

Half Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Boak, (22 yards;) C. A. Peterson, (scratch,) second; Martin Charles, (scratch,) third. Time—1:59.

One Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by H. Holden, (50 yards;) H. L. Carroll, (scratch,) second; J. R. O'Neill, (30 yards,) third. Time—4:31.

Pole Vault, Handicap.—Won by J. D. Nagel, (scratch,) with 12 feet 3 inches; O. S. Dowell, (1 foot,) second, with an actual vault of 10 feet 6 inches.

Putting 16-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by W. Roos, (2 feet,) with an actual put of 43 feet 4 inches; Fred Murray, (3 feet,) second, with an actual put of 42 feet 3 inches; Alma Richards, (scratch,) third, with 44 feet 7½ inches.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by Platt Adams, (3 inches,) with an actual jump of 6 feet 1 inch; Emil Loescher, (2 inches,) second, with an actual jump of 6 feet 1 inch; J. Van Sichlen, (5 inches,) third, with an actual jump of 5 feet 9 inches.

220-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by B. Wefers, Jr., (8 yards;) R. Georgi, (scratch,) second; E. De Cernia, (scratch,) third. Time—0:23 3-5.

Throwing the Discus, Handicap.—Won by W. B. Bradley, (25 feet,) with an actual throw of 113 feet, 5 inches; W. Roos, (10 feet,) second, with an actual throw of 119 feet 2 inches; H. A. White, (scratch,) third, with 126 feet 10 inches.

Running Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by Joseph E. Madden, (18 inches,) with an actual jump of 20 feet 11¾ inches; W. B. Bradley, (30 inches,) second, with an actual jump of 19 feet 8¾ inches; J. Lincoln, (22 inches,) third, with an actual jump of 20 feet.

Quarter-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by P. Freerichs, (4 yards;) C. Walther, (12 yards,) second; W. Crim, (scratch,) third. Time—52 seconds.

Throwing 16-Pound Hammer, Scratch.—Won by H. A. White, with 138 feet; W. Maxfield, second, with 119 feet 6 inches; W. Roos, third, with 112 feet.

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Capturing seven first places out of eleven events, athletes of the Jersey Harriers A. A. yesterday swept through the Hudson County track and field championships, held under the auspices of their own club at City Oval, Bayonne, N. J., and won the title with the overwhelming total of 57 points. Their chief rivals, St. Peter's A. C., finished second with 15 points, while the Anchor A. C. of Jersey City, in third place, had only 7 points to its credit.

Favorites won in a majority of the events, but J. A. McCurnin of the Jersey Harriers furnished the surprise of the meet by his defeat of Gotch Becker, Holy Family Lyceum, in the three-mile run. Becker had to trail the Bayonne man over the entire route.

The only dual winner of the games was W. F. Morton of the Jersey Harriers, who first won the half mile run in 2:07, and repeated in the quarter-mile contest in 53 4-5 seconds.

The summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by F. Medler, Jersey Harriers; W. H. Branch, Jersey Harriers, second; J. J. Salmon, St. Peter's A. C., third; T. Laughlin, unattached, fourth. Time—0:11.

880-Yard Run.—Won by W. F. Morton, Jersey Harriers; E. Helfer, unattached, second; J. H. Wormche, Anchor A. C., third; C. Cornetta, Stevens Institute, fourth. Time—2:07.

Three-Mile Run.—Won by J. A. McCurnin, Jersey Harriers; George Becker, Holy Family Lyceum, second; J. J. Dunn, St. Peter's A. C., third; R. E. Allen, Winton A. C., fourth. Time—16:17 1-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by J. J. Salmon, St. Peter's A. C., W. H. Branch, Jersey Harriers, second; E. Dillon, St. Peter's A. C., third; W. B. Sweeney, Jersey Harriers, fourth. Time—0:23 1-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by P. R. Doherty, Jersey Harriers; G Cornetta, People's Palace A. C., second; J. A. McCurtin, Jersey Harriers, third; H. Sharley, Jersey Harriers, fourth. Time—4:47 2-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by W. F. Morton, Jersey Harriers; A. J. Markley, Jersey Harriers, second; E. Helfer, St. Peter's A. C., third; P. A. Murphy, St. Peter's A. C., fourth. Time—0:53 4-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by George Kuell, Anchor A. C., with 47 feet 1¼ inches; H. Beatty, unattached, second, with 42 feet 8¾ inches; T. H. Nelson, Madison A. C., third, with 40 feet 2 inches; H. Scott, Harwood A. C., fourth, with 39 feet ½ inch.

Running High Jump.—Won by T. H. McCarthy, Jersey Harriers, with 5 feet 7 inches; J. G. Hill, unattached, second, with 5 feet 6 inches; J. A. Craig, unattached, third, with 5 feet 4 inches; A. Alexander, Trinity A. A., fourth, with 5 feet 3 inches.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by T. Laughlin, unattached, with 20 feet 3½ inches; E. J. Dillon, St. Peter's A. C., second, with 18 feet 7 inches; H. Rissler, Jersey Harriers A. A., third, with 18 feet 5 inches; William McKinley, Jersey Harriers, fourth, with 18 feet ¾ inch.

Running Hop, Step and Jump.—Won by J. A. Hunter, Jersey Harriers, with 40 feet 3 inches; T. McCarthy, Jersey Harriers, second, with 40 feet; C. Dougherty, Jersey Harriers, third, with 39 feet 8 inches; F. O'Donnell, Jersey Harriers, fourth, with 39 feet.

Point score—Jersey Harriers, 57; St. Peter's A. C., 15; Anchor A. C., 7; Holy Family Lyceum, 3; People's Palace A. C., 3; Madison A. C., 3; Trinity A. C., 1; Stevens Institute, 1; Winton A. C., 1; Harwood A. C., 1.

McNAMARA AND SPEARS WIN.

Australian Cyclists Take the Team Race at Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 4.—After a hard, long race, Reggie McNamara and Bob Spears, the Australian cyclists, won the sixty-two-and-a-half-mile team race at the local Velodrome. The race was on a point basis, with the team having the lowest score the winners. McNamara and Spears were credited with 63 points; Goullet and Grenda, in second place, had 75 points; Piercey and Corry finished third, with 97 points; Hanley and Madden were fourth, with 104 points; Egg and Dupuy fifth, with 108 points; Magin and Clark sixth, with 109 points, and Kopsky and Smith seventh, with 117 points.

PACING STAKE GOES TO MISS HARRIS M.

Filly Wins Feature on Opening Day at Hartford—Howe Constantine a Surprise.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 4.—Small fields and straight heat racing featured the opening of the Grand Circuit meeting at Charter Oak Park, which was attended by the largest crowd which has been seen on the major racing circuit this Summer. The two stake events on the card were divided between drivers McDonald and Murphy, while an outsider from the half-mile tracks came in and took first honors in the 2:10 trot.

Only three started in the $3,000 stake for 2:08 pacers, Miss Harris M., Jay Ell Mack and Billy Dale. In scoring for the first heat each driver was waiting for one of the others to go out and set the pace and the result was that they merely jogged the early part of the mile, the first quarter being paced in 41¼ and the half in 1:15½, Miss Harris M. and Jay Ell Mack leading. Then they paced the last half in 1:00 flat and Miss Harris M. won in the last few yards. The time of 2:15½ disgusted the crowd and the announcement of the positions of the horses was jeered. McDonald, Murphy and Cox were called to the stand and warned that the loafing tactics would not be longer tolerated.

In the next two heats McDonald set the pace with Miss Harris M. and the others were never able to get to the champion filly. Jay Ell Mack broke in the stretch in the second. In the final Cox landed Billy Dale in second place, in a driving finish with the Murphy stallion.

Brisac, Tom Murphy's stallion which won the 2:15 stake at Poughkeepsie last week, repeated in a similar event here today, beating the small field in straight heats. The first two were easy for him, but in the third he broke going away, lost a lot of ground and Murphy was compelled to drive him to the limit to get up in time to win from American Girl.

A field of seven started in the 2:10 trot and Murphy's filly Humfast was the one generally figured as best. But Howe Constantine, a half-mile track trotter, went to the front early and stayed there to the finish, Almah getting the place in the first and Humfast in the next two heats.

Tomorrow, for the first in many seasons, grand circuit racing will be held over a half-mile track, the programs for Tuesday and Friday being scheduled to be raced over the new two-lap course recently built within the mile track inclosure.

The summaries:

THE EXPERIMENT.
Purse, $2,000.

Brisac, br. s., by Bingara, (Murphy)	1	1	1
American Girl, ch. m., (Murray)	2	2	2
Jess Y., b. m., (Putnam)	3	3	3
Lu Princeton, b. h., (Cox)	4	4	4

Time—2:12¼; 2:10½; 2:10¾.

2:10 TROT.
Purse, $1,000.

How Constantine, br. g., by Constantine, (Batchelder)	1	1	1
Humfast, b. m., (Murphy)	5	2	2
Almargh, br. m., (Carpenter)	2	7	5
McCloskey, br. g., (McDonald)	3	3	4
Dick Watts, b. s., (Rodney)	4	4	3
Sweet Spirit, b. m., (Ackerman)	6	5dis	
Peter Boy, b. h., (Crossman)	7	6dis	

Time—2:10½; 2:09½; 2:09¼.

2:08 PACE.
Purse, $3,000.

Miss Harris M., b. m., by Peter the Great, (McDonald)	1	1	1
Billy Dale, b. g., (Cox)	3	2	2
J. L. Mc., br. s., (Murphy)	2	3	3

Time—2:15½; 2:05¼; 2:05¼.

Washington Canoe Club Wins.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 4.—Members of the Washington Canoe Club won today the greatest number of events in the first regatta of the American Canoe Association ever held off the Maryland Swimming Club's house, and retained the handsome silver trophy presented as the chief prize of the meet. The point scores were as follows: Washington, 133; Philadelphia Canoe Club, 27; Maryland Swimming Club, 25.

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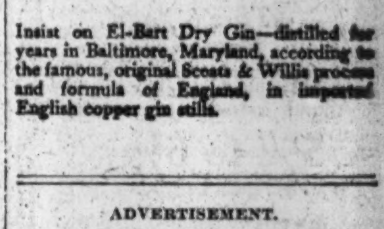

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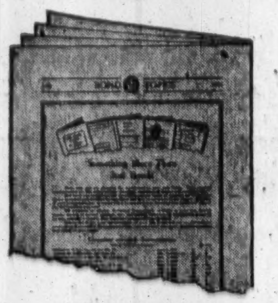

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LONDON MARKET CONFIDENT

War Situation Brings About Good Tone, but Business Is Stagnant.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Money was in good supply and discount rates were steady today.

Business failed to expand anywhere on the Stock Exchange, but the tone was bright and confident on the war outlook. American securities were steady on the settlement of the strike, but prices did not advance materially. Several gold mine shares received attention and diamond shares were good features. Argentine rails were firm, while shipping issues were reactionary.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent rentes, 63 francs, 80 centimes, for cash. Exchange on London, 28 francs, 7½ centimes. Five per cent loan, 90 francs.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, Sept. 4, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany issued Aug. 31 shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Total coin and bullion increased	1,636,000
Gold increased	454,000
Treasury notes decreased	7,358,000
Notes of other banks decreased	892,000
Bills discounted increased	418,902,000
Advances increased	2,404,000
Investments increased	7,833,000
Other securities increased	2,357,000
Notes in circulation increased	254,701,000
Deposits increased	144,384,000
Other liabilities increased	14,832,000
Total gold holdings	2,460,036,000

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Tax Day October 1st.

The annual tax on personal property in Greater New York for the past five years has averaged $18.56 per $1000. For 1916 it varies from $20.40 per $1000 in New York County to $21.30 per $1000 in Richmond County.

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Bank of Cuba
Gilbert Elliott & Co.
Dealers in Bank Stocks
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

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Wm. Morris Imbrie & Co
Established 1882.
61 BROADWAY NEW YORK
111 West Monroe St., Chicago.

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A. E. Fitkin & Co.
141 Broadway Tel. 7305 Cort.
Yielding 7.77%
Public Utility Preferred Stocks.
Earnings THREE TIMES div'd requirements.
Equity equal TWICE am't stock outstanding.

Russian Gov't 5½% Bonds
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Bought—Sold Quoted
GEO. REITH & CO
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Amer. Bank Note Com. & Pfd.
Republic Railway & Lt. Com. & Pfd.
Wilson & Company Pfd.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

ALL SUGAR SECURITIES
Bought—Sold—Quoted
ERNEST SMITH
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 974 Broad

Cities Service Com.
Fractions
Bought—Sold—Quoted
H.F. McConnell & Co.
25 Pine St. Tel. 6004 John New York

Babcock & Wilcox
American Thread
Casein Co. of America
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

WANTED
DuPont Powder
Atlas Powder
Hercules Powder
American Chicle
WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO.
Phone 8717 Rector. 120 Broadway

Indianapolis Gas 5s
Del., Lack. & Western Coal
Acme White Lead & Color 6s
Cerro de Pasco 6s
New British Government 5s
Indian Refining Com. & Pfd.
BEVERLEY BOGERT & CO.
Telephone [illegible] Broad. [illegible] BROAD ST.

Series No. 1.

Unit Analysis of a Public Utility

Public Service Corporation of New Jersey

We have prepared a Unit Analysis of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, showing in detail a study of the capitalization, the operation and the state of development in the territory served.

Our engineer will give you a commentary on the particular bond or stock of the Company, which you hold.

There is no charge for this Analysis.

John Nickerson, Jr.
61 Broadway, New York — 300 North Broadway, Saint Louis

Southwestern Utilities Corporation

20-Year 6% Gold Bonds

—A First Lien Bond through ownership of all the securities of the Gas Pipe Line Corporation and the Sachem Oil Company; a liberal sinking fund protects the issue.

The Company Owns
Five distinct gas fields *all connected in one system on which there are*
79 Gas Wells Now Drilled.
9 Producing Oil Wells.

The Territory Comprises
10,000 acres controlled through Gas purchase contracts.
20,000 acres through actual ownership.

Net Earnings
For the ensuing year are estimated at over $210,000, being six times interest charges.

The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are for the extension of the company's holdings and the purchase of another Gas Corp.

Price Par and Interest
Yielding 6 Per Cent.
Descriptive circular on request.

Douglas Fenwick & Co.
34 Wall St. Tel. 4220 John

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WE BUY AND SELL
Amer. Internat'l Corp.
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American Thread Pfd.
Burns Bros. Coal Com. & Pfd.
Pacific Gas & Electric
Republic Railway & Light

Pacific Gas & Elec. 5s, 1942
Great Western Power 5s, 1946
Houston Lighting & Power 5s, 1931
Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

THE NEW
WABASH
Our analysis will be sent on request.
GOODBODY & CO.
80 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco, Common
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Verdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway N.Y.
Tenn. Ry. Lt. & Pr. Com. & Pfd.
Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston.

Canton, Akron Cons. Ry. 5s, 1933
Michigan Tr. Ext. 1st 5s, 1923
Michigan United Ry. 5s, 1936
Omaha, Council B. St. Ry. 5s, 1928
GEO. REITH & CO.
Specialists in Public Utility Securities
50 BROAD ST., N. Y. 'Phone Broad 3665

Sept. Investments

Municipal Bonds

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

ISSUE	MATURITIES	YIELD
*$10,000 City of New Rochelle, N. Y., Fire D. 4s	1919 to 23	3.90%
*114,000 State of California, Direct Oblg. 4s	1931 to 35	3.90%
* 24,000 City of Troy, N. Y., Registered W. W. 4s	1941 to 56	3.90%
* 18,000 City of Buffalo, N. Y., Registered 4½s	1965	3.90%
* 52,000 Red Oak, Ia., School 4½s	1921 to 36	4.20%
* 36,000 King County, Wash., Road 5s	1935	4.30%
* 92,000 City of Shreveport, La., W. W. & Sewer 4¾s	1922 to 53	4.30%
* 83,000 Harrison County, Miss., Exposition 5s	1924 to 45	4.50%
* 33,000 City of Greenville, Tex., Sewer 5s	1930 to 35	4.60%
37,000 Claiborne County, Tenn., Direct Oblg. 5s	1935 to 41	4.75%
125,000 City of Galveston, Tex., Mun. 5s	1924 to 41	4.70%
73,000 City of Galveston, Tex., Mun. 5s	1943 to 56	4.75%
285,000 Desha & Chicot Cos., Ark., Drg. Dist. 5½s	1930 to 46	5.25%

*Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits.

Write for our extensive municipal Bond List No. 20, and also our instructive booklet on Municipal Bonds, "The Premier Investment."

William R. Compton Company
Municipal Bonds
14 Wall Street, New York
St. Louis Cincinnati Chicago

Executor — Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W., 26 Old Broad St., E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann. BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator — Guardian

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey
Main Office {Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries / Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tubes} Jersey City

The new INHERITANCE TAX LAWS of New Jersey do not tax non-residents for money, stocks, bonds and mortgages (except stock of New Jersey corporations) when such property is kept in New Jersey. Send for Booklet T.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

Largest Banking Institution in Jersey City

The Cosden Shares
U. S. Steamship
McCrory Stores
Edmunds & Jones
U. S. Light & Heat
Chevrolet Motor

The new oil situation, and how refiners can profit by it.

Our latest Market Letter No. 580 is filled with up-to-date information regarding present active issues.

Copy sent upon request.

Harvey A. Willis & Co
(Established 1901)
32 B'way, N. Y. Phones 127-8-9 Broad

Willys-Overland Rights
Bought—Sold—Quoted
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St., New York
Telephones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

Bucyrus Com. & Pfd.
Dow Chemical Com.
Park & Tilford Deb. 6s
U. S. & Porto Rico Navigation 5s
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Stocks—Grain
Morris & Wilmarth
Tel. Broad 2538. 32 Broadway.
Members Chicago Board of Trade.
Consolidated Stock Exch. of N. Y.
N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange.
N. Y. Produce Exchange.
Established May 1st, 1896.

MORGAN & FINLAY
Investment Securities
115 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 9272

Cities Service
Toledo Traction
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST. N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad

Chatham Phenix National Bank 1850
100 Years of Commercial Banking
CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
Capital & Surplus $5,000,000
Resources $50,000,000
192 Broadway, N. Y.
And 12 Branches

LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK
in the Equitable Building
120 Broadway, at Cedar St.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK
Irving National Bank New York
STRICTLY A COMMERCIAL BANK
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK

Individual Letters

We will prepare, on request, a personal letter on any of the Curb issues, giving not only the statistical data, but also an opinion as to the immediate condition of the company and its operation.

C. W POPE & COMPANY
15 Broad St., New York City
Tel. Hanover 6050
"The Oldest Curb House"

FOR SALE
100 Sh. Cen. Hudson Steamboat Co.
Preferred & Common Stock
100 Sh. Boston & Va. Transportation Co.
Un. Cigar Stores of Canada, Ltd.
Common & Preferred
Bids Wanted
Hanson & Doyle
30 BROAD ST. Phone 4681 Broad.

Mellor & Allen
149 Broadway
New York
General Agents
The Provident Life & Trust Co. of Philadelphia

LOGAN & BRYAN,
113 Broadway, New York,
Will open a new Branch Office today in the Blackstone Hotel, Chicago, under the management of
OLIVER C. CLEAVE.
Claude A. Dickie will also make his headquarters at that office.

Leroy & Caney Valley 5s, 1926
N. Y., Ontario & West. Ref. 4s, 1992
Kans. City, Memphis & Birm. 4s & 5s
Denver & Rio Grande Adj. Inc. 7s, 1932
Wolff & Stanley
Tel. 6557 Broad. 27 William St., N. Y.

PUBLICATION BY THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 644 B'way, New York, of depositors of additional Dormant Accounts not previously reported, and their last known places of residence in accordance with the provisions of the New York State Banking Law, Section 274.

Edith L. Collins, 34 West 28th St., N. Y. City, in 1891.

Augustus S. Harrison, 81 Humboldt St., Newark, N. J., in 1892.

Jacob L. Kann, 38 East 4th St., N. Y. City, in 1894.

Louisa L. Lehmann, 82 West 47th St., N. Y. City, in 1893.

Jane L. Loney, 127 Duffield St., Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1894.

G. Wm. Wessels, 43 Eighth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1893.

John Spencer Turner, Jr., 67 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1892.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THIRTY-YEAR FIRST LIEN SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY, DUE MARCH 1st, 1942:

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of bonds of the above mentioned Company, under mortgage from said Company to Columbia Trust Company, as Trustee, for account of the Sinking Fund, to the extent of $[illegible], will be received at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, New York City, on or before October 10th, 1916, at 12:00 o'clock noon, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice President.

Dated, New York, September 1, 1916.

SEQUOYAH OIL & REFINING CO.
[illegible], Okla., Sept. 1, 1916.

A monthly dividend of [illegible] on the outstanding stock of the Company has been declared, payable September [illegible], to stockholders of record at the close of business [illegible] September [illegible], 1916. Checks will be mailed.
[illegible], Treas.

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

[illegible]

A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.
August 10, 1916.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY.

[illegible]

C. K. LIPMAN, Asst. Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL SALT COMPANY.
2 Rector Street, New York.

A dividend of ONE PER CENT. has been [illegible] October 23, 1916.

W. H. BARNARD, Treasurer.

STUTZ MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC.

[illegible]

GEORGE H. SAYLOR, Treasurer.

The Standard Oil Cloth Co., Inc.

[illegible]

W. E. THATCHER, Asst. Treasurer.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A quarterly dividend of 1½% on the Six Per Cent. Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared, payable October 2, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 15, 1916.

FREDERICK A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, August 26, 1916.

Butte & Superior Mining Company.

[illegible] The Directors of the Butte & Superior Mining Co. have today declared a regular quarterly dividend of $1.25 a share, and in addition thereto an extra dividend of $1 a share, payable September 30 to stockholders of record at the close of business September 15.

C. W. PETERS, Treasurer.

CHINO COPPER COMPANY.

25 Broad St., New York, August 31, 1916.

The Executive Committee of the Chino Copper Company has this day declared a regular quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share and an extra dividend of $1.00 per share, payable September 30th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 15th, 1916.

C. W. PETERS, Treasurer.

Ray Consolidated Copper Company.

25 Broad St., New York, August 31, 1916.

The Executive Committee of the Ray Consolidated Copper Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of fifty cents per share, together with an extra dividend of twenty-five cents per share, payable September 30th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 15th, 1916.

E. P. SHOVE, Treasurer.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS DECLARED a quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share upon the Common Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., September 19, 1916, to the Common Stockholders as registered at the close of business August 31, 1916. E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO AND WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

New York, August 26, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, Room 3712, Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 27th day of September, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, on which date all stockholders of record on September 8, 1916, will be entitled to participate.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
R. D. RICKARD, Secretary.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad Co.
ANNUAL MEETING.

Chicago, Ill., September 2nd, 1916.

The Stockholders of The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of said Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held at the Company's office in the City of Chicago, Illinois, in Room 1,000, Transportation Building, 608 South Dearborn Street, on Tuesday, October 3rd, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will close on September 22nd, 1916, at the close of business on that day, and will reopen October 4th, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Secretary.

ST. LAWRENCE AND ADIRONDACK RAILWAY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Ont., August 26, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will be held at the Head Office of the company, in the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, on the Third Tuesday of September, 1916, (being the 19th day of that month,) at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a new Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of The American Meter Co. (of New York):

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors, a meeting of the Stockholders of The American Meter Co. will be held at the Park Avenue Hotel, Park Avenue, in the City of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, State of New York, on Friday, the 8th of September, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved, and the giving or withholding consent to such dissolution.

CHARLES H. DICKEY, President.
WILLIAM McDONALD, Secretary.
Dated, New York, Aug. 1, 1916.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business of the Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Milwaukee, at 12 o'clock, noon, Saturday, September 30, 1916.

The transfer books will be closed on Monday, the 14th day of August, and reopened on the 2nd day of October next.

H. R. WILLIAMS, Vice President.
August 3, 1916.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SAXON MOTOR CAR CORPORATION:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the by-laws of the Saxon Motor Car Corporation, the annual meeting of the stockholders of said Company will be held at the Knickerbocker Hotel, City of New York, on Tuesday, September 19th, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

E. E. VON ROSEN, Secretary.

Chicago, Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Co.

111 Broadway, New York, Sept. 1, 1916.

For the purposes of the annual meeting, which will be held at the Company's office, in Hudson, Wisconsin, on Friday, October 20, 1916, at 9:00 A. M., the stock transfer books will be closed on Monday, September 18, 1916, at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, October 21, 1916.

JOHN D. CALDWELL, Secretary.

Chicago and North Western Ry. Co.

111 Broadway, New York, Sept. 1, 1916.

For the purposes of the annual meeting, which will be held at the Company's offices, in Chicago, Illinois, on Thursday, October 19, 1916, at 11:00 o'clock A. M., the stock transfer books will be closed on Monday, September 18, 1916, at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Friday, October 20, 1916.

JOHN D. CALDWELL, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., September 19, 1916, for furnishing and applying bituminous compositions, and delivering alcohol, tinned bacon, hacksaw blades, squirt cans, polishing cloths, state and bathroom crockery, twist drills, ferromanganese, files, water heaters, hose, steam-jacketed kettles, safety lanterns, table linen, ammonium picrate, armor plates, poplar, rails and railroad material, range sections, shellac, sodium silicate solution, teak logs, glass towels, and whiting at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc. Apply for proposals to the supply officer, navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., or to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. SAMUEL McGOWAN, *Paymaster General of the Navy.* 8-30-16.

TO TRAIN RESERVES FOR AVIATION CORPS

Col. Squier Plans to Establish Schools of Instruction All Over the Country.

WILL ACCEPT OUTSIDE AID

All Agencies Which Can Help to Create Reserves Will Be Utilized—Candidates Must Pass Test.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, commanded by Colonel George O. Squier, is soon to undertake the training of the regular army flying corps, as well as the reserves from the National Guard. Every agency in the country which can aid in the creation of the reserves—the regular army personnel can be supplied without much difficulty—will be utilized.

Only young men who are able to pass the physical and mental examination prescribed in the regulations of the regular army will be accepted. As fast as the candidates are accepted they will be sent to schools for preliminary instruction, at the conclusion of which they will be transferred to the army schools, under the direction of officers of the aerial arm of the regular service.

"When a candidate for the reserve service is accepted," said an officer of the Aviation Section today, "he will be ordered to a civilian school, where he will be taught up to a certain point, that is, until it is shown whether or not he is able to meet the preliminary, actual flying test. If the candidate, as a result of this preliminary test, proves himself to be proficient enough to justify the Government's continuing his training, he will be ordered to one of the army training stations, where his instruction will be continued until such time as he is able to fulfill the Government requirements for a reserve military aviator's certificate, tests to win which include cross-country flying, altitude work, reconnoissance, and ability to handle high-powered army machines under service conditions. When a candidate successfully completes his course he will be eligible for a commission in the Reserve Aviation Section.

"As fast as commissioned the reserve aviators will be assigned to reserve squadrons, one company being allotted to each divisional district into which the country is now divided. This means that New York State, which forms the territory of the Sixth Division, will have a company all to itself, as will also Pennsylvania, another State which forms a complete division.

"Each one of these squadrons, in time of peace, will have a depot unit of several officers and twenty or thirty enlisted men on active duty all the time. The rest of the personnel of the squadron, who will number about twenty officers and 150 enlisted men, will be assigned at certain times, when they will report for actual field practice. For instance, in the New York Division the training station will probably be at Mineola.

"Not only will these officers of the reserve, who are expected to total about 500, be required to fly at regular stated periods, but their instruction will be continuous and will lead up to the most advanced stages in military aviation, such as combat work, bomb dropping, photography, wireless signaling from the air; in fact it will include every detail of instruction that goes to make the efficient military pilot and observer of the present time.

"Certain types of machines will be selected for each squadron in the country, and certain manufacturing plants will be contracted with to keep them supplied with new and up-to-date material, while another supply will be held in reserve, ready for use in case of emergency. The enlisted personnel of these squadrons will, in addition to their training at army stations, be also assigned to various factories and plants where they will receive mechanical instruction under actual manufacturing conditions."

As planned by the Aviation Section, the aviation service of the country will be divided into three divisions.

The first division will have to do with the provision of adequate material, the second will undertake the training of the personnel, and the third division will undertake the creation of tactical units and will be charged with the administration and supplying of those units.

The country is to be divided into three school districts, the First being the territory included in the Western Department, the Second the territory of the Central and Southern Departments, and the Third the Eastern Department, with headquarters in New York.

CANAL STILL IS CLOSED.

Navigation Suspended for Six Days—Eleven Ships Delayed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLON, Sept. 4.—The canal has been closed to navigation for the last six days.

Each day the hope has been expressed that traffic could be resumed, but further movement of the material on the site of the slide precludes any attempt to resume navigation. Eleven vessels are now awaiting transit.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL BREWING COMPANY.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee under the Mortgage of the Pennsylvania Central Brewing Company, dated October 25, 1897, invites proposals for the sale to the said Trustee of all or any part of Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) of bonds secured by the said Mortgage, proposals to be addressed to the said Trustee at its office, Nos. 325-331 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, to be opened and acted upon Thursday, September 14th, 1916, at 12 o'clock M.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY,
WM. P. GEST,
President.

Notice is hereby given that Certificate No. 101, for 52 shares of the par value of $100 each, of the second preferred stock of the Knox Hat Company, Incorporated, standing in the name of Charles E. Metzger, indorsed by him in blank and ready for transfer, together with fractional scrip in the amount of $9.75 of said stock of said company, will be sold at public auction by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, at the Real Estate Exchange, No. 14 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 12 o'clock noon on the 7th day of September, 1916, to the highest bidder.

CHARLES E. METZGER.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

The interest due October 1, 1916, on the coupon and registered bonds of this Company will be paid by the Central Trust Company of New York. The transfer books for the registered bonds will close September 15, 1916, and reopen October 2, 1916.

H. W. HILL, Treasurer.
New York, Aug. 22, 1916.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, September 12, 1916, for Contract 178, for grouting the rock above the Eastview tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct. The grouting will be above two stretches of the tunnel, aggregating about 4,000 feet in length. The work is located in the Town of Mount Pleasant, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawing can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

ARMED MEN IN AUTO CAPTURED BY POLICE

Seven Arrested as They Signaled to Friends in a Second Avenue Tenement.

FOUR REVOLVERS IN PARTY

Prisoners, Italians, Refuse to Say Why They Were Touring City with so Many Weapons.

Police Captain Peter Brady and four plain-clothes men from the East 104th Street Station, standing at Second Avenue and 106th Street shortly before 1 o'clock this morning, saw an automobile stop half way between 106th and 108th Streets, in Second Avenue, and one of the autoists leap out and whistle up toward an open window of a tenement.

Their curiosity aroused, the policemen strolled up to the machine, and in passing it Captain Brady saw a gleam in the bottom of the car. When he looked over the side he found two revolvers, both of large calibre, and a quantity of ammunition on the floor of the machine.

The policemen arrested the seven occupants of the auto and took them to the station, where they gave their names as follows: Salvatore Genose of 213 Avenue A, George G. Fugardi of 410 East Thirteenth Street, Samuel Nigero of 522 East Fourteenth Street, Christopher Nassalli of 520 East Fourteenth Street, Pietro Carconi of 326 East Fourteenth Street, Joseph Rizzo of 310 East Fourteenth Street, and Stephano Cardonal, who said he was a baker and lived at 233 East Seventy-third Street.

None of the men would explain why they were touring the city so heavily armed, and it was only after severe quizzing that Genose, whose pockets contained two additional revolvers, gave the name of the man he said owned the machine.

He declared the machine was the property of the proprietor of a garage in East Fourteenth Street, and that he had lent the car to the party for the evening.

A policeman sent down to that address found that the license number which the auto bore had been issued to Vincenzo Casta, but was unable to find either of the men at the garage. While the policeman was there two Italians came in. There was a bulge in the hip pocket of one of the new arrivals.

The policeman searched both men and on each found revolvers and a great deal of loose ammunition. Both were arrested, but when taken to the East 104th Street Station refused all information, declining to even tell their names.

The nine men were held on charges of violating the Sullivan law.

LABOR ENJOYS ITS HOLIDAY.

No Parade of Workers, and "Meeting of Protest" Is a Failure.

The celebration of Labor Day in New York City yesterday was the quietest within the memory of those who have been most actively engaged in planning demonstrations for this day ever since it was set aside for a national holiday. There was no parade this year.

The most important celebration, which was announced as a "monster mass meeting" at the Manhattan Casino, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, to protest against the five military bills, proved to be a failure. It was planned by the Central Federated Union, which promised that the military legislation recently passed under great protest from labor quarters in this State would be denounced by a number of speakers, including Congressman Meyer London and ex-Justice Samuel Seabury, Progressive and Democratic candidate for Governor.

In the middle of the afternoon, when this speechmaking was to have begun, there were about three hundred persons at the Casino, as compared to 5,000 who used to gather at the same place on Labor Day.

When the assembled persons finally inquired impatiently if the speakers were going to appear, Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the Central Federated Union, announced that he had received a letter from ex-Justice Seabury expressing his regret at being unable to appear on account of the recent death of his father and further asserting that he was in sympathy with the movement to overthrow the "odious Stivers bill" approved by Governor Whitman.

It was also announced that Meyer London, Socialist Congressman from New York, had sent his regrets, explaining that he was detained in Washington on business. Mr. Bohm promised to those gathered at the Casino that he would have speakers by the early part of the evening.

The most vigorous denunciation of the military laws was in the shape of a circular distributed by the Anti-Militarist Labor Committee, 140 East Nineteenth Street. The circular headed "Rally to the Battle Cry of Freedom," among other things said:

"The former law of this State, which made every male citizen between 18 and 45 years amenable to military service in time of war, riot, or insurrection, has been so amended that the Governor of the State may draft us into the active militia at any time at his whim or discretion. Heneceforth there will be no need of drastic measures of government by injunction. Hereafter the policeman's club, which is mightier than the Constitution, will be strengthened by the Governor's power to draft into the militia every man on picket duty in time of strikes under the Governor's command 'to shoot to kill' his fellow-strikers or possibly force them into the shops, under a pretext of 'public interest.' So reads the Stivers act."

CASTLE REPORTED KILLED

Rumor of Dancer-Aviator's Death in France Reaches Here in a Letter.

An unconfirmed rumor reached Broadway yesterday that Vernon Castle, actor and dancer, who went abroad several months ago to join the British colors, had been killed in action in France. The information came in a letter to Miss Mildred Francis, who used to be on the stage, from Lieutenant Lewis Sloden, a member of the Royal Flying Corps. According to Sloden, Castle was killed two weeks ago while flying over the German lines.

Castle trained as an aviator in this country before reporting for service in England. He was in training there in the Royal Flying Corps when Mrs. Castle visited him recently. She had not heard anything yesterday from the British War Office to confirm the report.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Probably fair Tues. and Wed.; moderate e. winds.

Fla.—Showers Tues. and prob. Wed.; moderate e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Tues. and Wed., except probably showers near the coast; light, variable winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Ohio—Fair Tues. and Wed., except probably showers near the lakes; moderate s. winds.

Ind.—Fair Tues. and prob. Wed.; moderate s. winds.

L. Mich.—Showers Tues. and probably Wed.; moderate s. winds.

U. Mich.—Showers Tues. and probably Wed.; moderate e. winds.

La.—Tues. and Wed. partly cloudy, showers in s. e.

Ark., Okla., W. Texas—Tues. and Wed. generally fair.

E. Texas—Tues. and Wed. generally fair, except showers in lower Rio Grande Valley.

Ill.—Unsettled but generally fair and warm Tues. and Wed.

Mo. and Iowa—Warm and fair Tues. and Wed.

Wis.—Partly cloudy Tues. and Wed.; probably showers in n.; warmer in e.; moderate to fresh winds.

Minn.—Fair Tues. and Wed., except probably showers in extreme n.; moderate to fresh winds.

N. Dak.—Partly cloudy Tues. and Wed., with probably showers in extreme n. Tues.; moderate to fresh winds.

S. Dak., Neb.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; somewhat cooler.

Kan.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; somewhat cooler Wed.

BILLY SUNDAY EAGER FOR CAMPAIGN HERE

Evangelist Looks Over Tabernacle Sites, but Leaves Date of Revival Undecided.

COMMITTEE HOPES FOR 1917

Secret of Cleaning Up New York, the Preacher Says, Is to Make Its Heart Right.

"Billy" Sunday, the evangelist, and his wife, who came to New York on Sunday night, left for their home in Winona Lake, Ind., yesterday, with the question as to whether or not New York will be included in the 1917 evangelistic campaign that Mr. Sunday will wage still unanswered. But the prospects of his grappling with the devil in New York are brighter than ever, and the committee which is urging the evangelist to visit Manhattan next year has hopes that the New York campaign will get under way next February.

"The prospects of 'Billy' Sunday coming to New York," said James M. Speers of the New York committee yesterday, "were never better than now, and we hope that a revival, to last three months, will start in February. Mr. Sunday goes to Detroit next week to begin an eight weeks' campaign there, and after that he goes to Boston for a series of meetings, to last eight or ten weeks. Today we talked over the proposed New York campaign with him, and he talked very encouragingly about accepting our offer to come."

At 8 o'clock yesterday the committee met Mr. Sunday at the Waldorf-Astoria and took him on an automobile tour, during which he had an opportunity to inspect several sites that have been suggested as suitable for the tabernacle which will be built in the event he decides to come to New York. One of these sites—and by many considered the most desirable—is the old American League Baseball Park, on Washington Heights. Manhattan Field, at 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, was another suggested tabernacle sight that Mr. Sunday looked over. He appeared pleased with both sites.

"You have been telling us," said Mr. Sunday to reporters, just before he started for Indiana, "that the Mayor is sympathetic with the movement to get me here. But what has he done? It takes more than sympathy to get this proposition across. Every one will have to line up, not only ministers and officials, but everybody generally. We might get somebody to put up $1,000,000 to build a temple that will hold 20,000 people, but we would much rather have 1,000,000 people come across with $1 each.

"We're all anxious to get at the devil here in New York and beat the daylights out of him. But to get the devil on the go we've got to get at the source of the evil he spreads about him. When you are puzzled about typhoid fever you don't stop at the faucet, but follow the water tube all the way to the lake in which it originates. Get the heart of New York right and you'll get the conduct of New York right. We are all working together toward the same end. We are all sore at the devil, and we are as one in our determination to yank the horns out of his head. We are out to lick him and, once licked, to keep him licked."

"Are you afraid to tackle New York?" a youthful reporter asked.

"Afraid? Not on your life!" the evangelist replied. "Why should I be afraid of New York? New York people just have to be told things. You have to go at 'em hammer and tongs fashion, and then some. Maybe some people won't like my vocabulary, but what do I care about that? If I come to New York, it won't be my fault if the whole town don't hit the trail. New York isn't a bit too big to be tackled. David was a little fellow, and he licked Goliath, and New York can be licked, just like Goliath."

It was said yesterday that definite information concerning the proposed "Billy" Sunday campaign in New York probably will be forthcoming in the near future.

ISLANDS' SALE COMES FIRST

Danish Premier Refuses to Dicker with the Conservatives.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 4, (via London.)—The Folkething's committee to act on the Government's proposal to put a new referendum into force finished its work today. The committee recommended that the proposal be adopted without any amendment. The members agreed to an arrangement by which the Government during the interval before the elections should, if necessary, be able to convoke the Rigsdag as a collective assembly.

The Conservative Party spokesman sent to Premier Zahle a letter in which he hinted at the desirability of a revival of the recent unsuccessful negotiations for a coalition Cabinet. Premier Zahle answered that a condition must be that such a revival should be proposed, not by a single member, but by the Conservative Party as a whole, and that the West Indian sale question should be settled first, according to the elections. A Conservative evening paper adds that the spokesman replied that the sale proposal could be brought in at the first meeting of the new assembly. A second session of the Folkething's committee will be held tomorrow.

ASSAILS RESERVE SYSTEM.

Senator Nelson Takes Up the Challenge of the Democrats.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The dare of the Democrats to the Republicans to criticise the Federal Reserve act was accepted today by Senator Nelson of Minnesota. Contrasting the advantages of the Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency law with the operation of the reserve act, Mr. Nelson said there was grave doubt if the latter could protect the country against panic as did the Aldrich-Vreeland act in 1914, when the outbreak of the war threatened to bring on a financial disturbance.

A table was given showing that the Federal Reserve system had not yet drawn in any considerable number of State banks, and that only five of the regional banks had yet declared dividends, these being Richmond, Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas, and Kansas City. The St. Louis bank, according to the table, had a deficit for one six months' period. Mr. Nelson said that no credit could possibly be given to the Federal Reserve act for staying the panic of 1914, which had been cured entirely, he said, by the issue of money already provided by the Aldrich-Vreeland measure.

The Federal Trade Commission, according to the Minnesota Senator, is a complete failure, with so few cases decided that the commission was ashamed to tell him, he said, how many had actually been passed upon. The Clayton act, he said, was a failure from the standpoint of organized labor. The Child Labor act, Mr. Nelson said, he believed to be unconstitutional. The Rural Credits bill, he said, would not be accepted at all in New England and some other parts of the country, and so could not be called a success.

Arrested Man Is Not Fay.

ATLANTA, Sept. 4.—The man held at Corinth, Miss., suspected of being Robert Fay, the former German army officer, who escaped from the Federal penitentiary here, Aug. 20, is not the convicted bomb plotter. Warden Zerbst announced that the photographs and measurements of the suspect, received today, were not those of Fay.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[illegible]

Arrived—Monday, Sept. 4.

[illegible]

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

[illegible]

DUE TOMORROW.

[illegible]

DUE THURSDAY.

[illegible]

DUE FRIDAY.

[illegible]

DUE SATURDAY.

[illegible]

DUE SUNDAY.

[illegible]

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

[illegible]

SAIL TOMORROW.

[illegible]

SAIL THURSDAY.

[illegible]

SAIL FRIDAY.

[illegible]

SAIL SATURDAY.

[illegible]

San Marcos, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

America, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Giuseppi Verdi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Poeldyk, Rotterdam		12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Falmouth, Sept. 4.
SS E. S. Embiricos, at Gibraltar, Sept. 3.
SS Briardene, at Gibraltar, Sept. 2.
SS Rijsbergen, at Rotterdam, Sept. 1.
SS Gisla, at Kirkwall, Sept. 1.
SS Inveran, at Cherbourg, Aug. 31.
SS Eliz van Belgie, at Calais, Aug. 27.
SS Taormina, at Spezia, Aug. 22.
SS Verona, at Spezia, Aug. 24.
SS Navahoe, at Spezia, Aug. 20.
SS Toyama Maru, at Vladivostok, Aug. 28.
SS Ryvarden, at Bordeaux, Aug. 29.
SS Urd, at Pauillac, Aug. 20.
SS Fandango, at Marseilles, Aug. 29.
SS Ville du Havre, at Marseilles, Aug. 29.
SS Ditton, at Havre, Aug. 30.
SS Buffalo, at Hull, Sept. 3.

Sailed.

SS Melford Hall, from Manchester, Sept. 3.
SS Rotterdam, (tank,) from Amsterdam, Aug. 30.

Passed.

SS Gargoyle, for New York from Alexandria, passed Gibraltar.
SS Manitowac, New York for Cette, passed Gibraltar.
SS Lincolnshire, New York for Havre, passed Lizard.
SS Trifel, New York for Rotterdam, passed Dover.

Mails for South America.

Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, (specially addressed only,) via Montevideo, La Plata, and Buenos Aires, at 12 M.—Kentuckian.......Sept. 6

Pernambuco, Parahyba, and Natal, (other parts of Brazil must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Pernambuco, Bahia, Maceio, Rio de Janeiro, and Santos, at 12 M.—Purus.......Sept. 6

Martinique, Guadeloupe, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar, Barbados, St. Lucia, and Guiana, via Martinique, Guadeloupe, Trinidad, Barbados, and Georgetown, at 2:30 P. M.—Keyvive.......Sept. 6

Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Panama, Canal Zone, Cauca, and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, via Cristobal, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Advance.......Sept. 7

Barbados, St. Lucia, Guiana, North Brazil, and Iquitos, via Barbados, Para, and Manaos, at 8 A. M.—Stephen.......Sept. 8

South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, (specially addressed only,) via Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 12 M.—Afghan Prince.Sept. 8

Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, (specially addressed only,) via Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 5 A. M.—Crofton Hall..Sept. 9

South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, via Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 9:30 A. M.—Vauban.......Sept. 9

Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, Bocas del Toro, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal, Bocas del Toro, and Port Limon, (Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Pastores.Sept. 9

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Chicago Maru.Sept. 5
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline.Sept. 7
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via San Francisco)—Moana..Sept. 8

By Marconi Wireless.

[illegible]

Transatlantic Mails.

[illegible]

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

[illegible] Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Sept. 8, SS Frederik VIII.

Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 8, SS Italia; at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 11, SS America, and at 9 A. M. Sept. 12, SS Giuseppi Verdi.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Aug. 3; Shanghai, Aug. 4; Manila, Aug. 5; Yokohama, Aug. 15, and Honolulu, Aug. 25—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nippon, were dispatched east on Sept. 1, and are due in New York today.

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BOSTON Metropolitan Line Route via Long Island Sound
Beautiful Buzzards Bay and the
CAPE COD CANAL
Superb Steel Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill. Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray St., Week Days and Sundays at 6 P. M. Due Boston 7.30 A. M. Same service returning. Music on each Steamer.
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Tickets & Information at Piers; also at New York Transfer Co. Offices and various Tourist Agencies.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
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New London (Norwich) Line. Str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line—Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line. Str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days only, 2:00 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 2:15 P. M.
Bridgeport Line, (week days only,) Str. lv. Pier 27, E. R., at 8 P. M.; Pier 70, E. 22d St., at 3:15 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.95
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct **$1.90**
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ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 6491.

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For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Lv. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m.; 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:53 a. m.; 2:55 p. m.; SUNDAYS. Lv. Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays, 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays 1:00 P. M.

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7 Days' Cruise—2200 miles on four Lakes, $40. Meals and berth included.
STEAMSHIP SOUTH AMERICAN.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York.—FREDERICK C. CALLEN, Plaintiff, against CHARLES W. RUSE, otherwise known as CHARLES W. RUSH, Defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated June 19, 1916.

WILDER, EWEN & PATTERSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendant, Charles W. Ruse, otherwise known as Charles W. Rush:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Honorable Peter A. Hendrick, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 18th day of July, 1916, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of July, 1916, the original complaint having been filed in said Clerk's Office on the 24th day of June, 1916.

WILDER, EWEN & PATTERSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT
"Washington Irving," "Hendrick Hudson," [illegible]
[illegible]
AFTERNOON BOAT
[illegible]
Hudson River **Day Line**
CATSKILL EVENING LINE
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STEAMER **'Mandalay'**
ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS
[illegible]

BEAR MOUNTAIN
[illegible]
Str. Highlander
[illegible]

GLEN ISLANDS
Boats Battery today 9:30 & 10 A. M. & 1:30, 3 & 6 P. M.; E. 24th St. 30 min. later. Bronx (E. 138th St.) 9.30, 2, 5.45 & 7.

Sight-Seeing Yachts Around New York
Leave Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3812. To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

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AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND
Leave Hudson River Day Line Pier, ft. W. 42d St., 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Tel. 365 Gramercy.

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S. S. VAUBAN.......SEPT. 9, 9:30 A. M.
S. S. VASARI.......OCT. 7, 11:30 A. M.
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Noordam...Sept. 19, noon | N. Amsterdam...Oct. 3

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PARIS and other European Points.
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$42.50 AND UP
Next Sailings, Sept. 6, 16, 27, Oct. 7, 18, etc.
Descriptive circulars [illegible]
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NEW SERVICE between Panama and Salina Cruz, Mex., and intermediate ports. Excellent passenger accommodation.
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CARPATHIA.........TUES., SEPT. 5, 5 P. M.
ORDUNA.............SAT., SEPT. 16, 5 P. M.
*TUSCANIA..........SAT., SEPT. 23, NOON
SAXONIA............SAT., SEPT. 30, 5 P. M.
CARPATHIA..........SAT., OCT. 7, 5 P. M.
*To Liverpool and Glasgow.
NEW YORK-FALMOUTH-LONDON
ANDANIA...........SAT., SEPT. 23, 5 P. M.
ALAUNIA...........SAT., SEPT. 30, 5 P. M.
21 State St., New York. Tel. 5300 Broad.

American Line
ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
Philadelphia..Sept. 9 | St. Louis..Sept. 16
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N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Adriatic.....Sept. 7 | Lapland.....Sept. 21
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DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York, ss.:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May, 1916, the Hoboken Ferry Company, as owner, and The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, as lessee and charterer, of the Ferryboat "Ithaca," filed their petition and libel praying limitation of liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about the 17th day of March, 1914, from a collision between the said Ferryboat "Ithaca" and Car Float No. 82, in tow of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey Steam Tug "Roselle," which occurred in the North River, in the State of New York, in said Southern District of New York, on said 17th day of March, 1914; that the petitioners have filed a stipulation for value, approved by this court, in the sum of $30,000.00; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 6th day of September, 1916, at ten-thirty o'clock in the forenoon, and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated New York City, June 3d, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

Separate Skirts for Dress Occasions Designed by
PAUL POIRET
We have secured the privilege of reproducing in our line of
STAR SKIRTS
a series of models produced by the great Master Designer, Paul Poiret. Each of these reproductions will bear the genuine Paul Poiret Paris Label.
Star Skirt Co.
15-19 East 26th St., New York

WAISTS
Crepe de Chine, Georgette, Chiffons and Novelty Stripes
$27.00 to $54.00
Cotton Waists $9.00
DRESSES
SERGES $3.75 to SILK $11.50
Joseph Rosenberg & Co.
141 WEST 36TH ST. At Broadway

1,000 DAILY
—the rate at which we're selling our great trade-winning
All-Wool French Serge
DRESS $3.75
Investigate our line and be convinced that the Serges and Satins from $3.75 to $10.75 are a bargain.
Booth, Bregman & Sumberg,
129-133 W. 27th St.
Phone Farragut 3496

Broadcloth Velveteen & Wool Velour **Suits**
$13 to $18
Hirsch & Bro.
153-159 W. 27th St.

$18 Per Doz. and Up WAISTS $18 Per Doz. and Up
Novelty and Plain Taffeta
Immediate Deliveries
GREATER NEW YORK SILK CO.,
44 E. 23rd St. Tel. Gramercy 3895

SILK DRESSES
25 STYLES AT 7.50.
Satins, Taffetas, Crepe de Chines, Serges and Combinations.
WONDERFUL STYLES AND VALUES.
The present high market price of silks does not affect our prices. Our merchandise is just as low as before the advance on the price of silks.
Immediate Delivery.
TIP-TOP WAIST & DRESS COMPANY,
134 West 37th Street.

Suits OF THE BETTER GRADE. PRICES $9.00 TO $16.50. VELOURS, BROADCLOTHS AND GABARDINES.
GUARANTEED AMERICAN WOOLEN POPLINS. $9.00
YARN DYED SATIN.
SCHWARTZ & LEVINE,
152-156 WEST 25TH ST.

Our All-Wool Poplin
SUIT Satin-lined, is still breaking sales records. Come in to see it now. $8.50
TRIANGLE COAT CO., 13-15 West 20th St.

WONDER COATS
Wool mixtures with fur collars. $6.50
Coats from $6.50 to $25.
Immediate Delivery.
N. Y. Coat Co., 145 W. 30th St.

See Our Wonderful American Woolen Poplin Fancy Trimmed Suit, $8.75
M. KANANACK,
34 West 17th St.

"BROADWAY" VELVETS
Black and All Colors at 70c. per yard.
MAX FEIST
52-54 WEST 38TH STREET

Skirts Taffeta, Silk
Striped Silk
Skirts Duchess Satin $3.50 up
S. & K. SKIRT CO., 9 West 20th St.

Nearlinen British Manufacture THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. New York.

RAINCOATS & RAINCAPES
For Men, Women and Children.
You will save 50 per cent. by seeing our line first. Stock on hand for 24-hour delivery. Big Jobs on Hand.
SCHWARTZ BROS., 30 West 15th St.

Coats SILK PLUSH COATS $8.75
National Coat Co., 40 West 27th St.

$6.75 up Silk Dresses & Waists $18.00 up
Novelty Waist & Dress Co., 116-118 W. 29th St.

SUITS of the better grade at popular prices. A. JACOBS CO. 130 W. [illegible]

CONGRESS HASTENS TO END ITS WORK

Adjournment Not Later Than Friday the Present Plan —House Plays Truant.

PUSH THE REVENUE BILL

Senate Adopts Dyestuffs Schedule by Vote of 43 to 7—Underwood's Fight in Vain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The spirit of adjournment was in the air of the Capitol today, and it was made certain that Congress would finish its work before the end of the week. While an effort is being made to speed up business in the Senate so that adjournment can be taken on Wednesday evening, there is some doubt that the remaining measures on the legislative program can be finished by that time. The leaders are confident, however, that the two houses will not be kept in session beyond Friday at the very latest, and their expectation is that the joint adjournment will take place on Thursday.

Leaders of the House made plans today to adjourn at 6 o'clock on Wednesday evening, although it was realized that the Senate held the key to the situation and there was a probability of a day's delay. Representative Claude Kitchin, the majority leader, prepared a resolution providing for adjournment on Wednesday night. After consultation with members of the Senate he withheld the resolution until tomorrow. If Senate leaders see their way clear to promising adjournment on Wednesday, Mr. Kitchin will offer the resolution without change. Otherwise he will frame it so as to provide for adjournment at a later date.

House Is Marking Time.

A quorum of the House vanished today, as it is tacitly agreed that there shall be no further roll calls. It is planned to agree to the conference report on the General Revenue bill without roll call, and both Democratic and Republican members of the House hastened to their districts yesterday and today to make a belated entry into their campaigns.

The House today cleaned up odds and ends by unanimous consent. The only important matters yet to be disposed of in the House are the General Deficiency Appropriation measure and the Revenue bill, both of which will be returned to the House with Senate amendments.

The Senate today made rapid progress with the General Revenue bill. It agreed to the dyestuffs schedule, and after adopting the opening paragraphs of the tariff commission section took a recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. An effort will be made to pass the bill by tomorrow evening.

Senator Underwood made a stubborn effort today to defeat the dyestuffs schedule, which he said was undemocratic.

"The people," he asserted, "have said in recent elections that they approve of the Democratic policy in reducing as much as possible customs taxes and substituting direct taxes. In 1910 they elected a Democratic House of Representatives on this issue after their experience with the Payne-Aldrich tariff. In 1912 Mr. Wilson was elected on this issue. Now it is proposed to present the spectacle to the country of reversing the engine and throwing down the traditions and principles of the party for a century."

Senator Smoot made an appeal for even higher rates of duty than those placed in the bill by the House. He said he would make the rate on finished dyes 7½ cents and on intermediates 3¾ cents a pound.

The Utah Senator predicted that when the war was over Germany would dump dyes on the American market until our establishments engaged in the industry were wrecked and then would put up the prices again.

The amendment by the Senate Finance Committee postponing until the end of the war the operation of the dyestuff rates of duty was adopted without opposition.

The entire dyestuffs schedule was then passed by a vote of 43 to 7. All those who voted against it were Democrats. The Republicans joined the majority of Democrats in the support of the schedule. The Democrats who voted against the schedule were Bankhead, Bryan, Lane, Overman, Reed, Underwood, and Vardaman.

To Consider Tariff Board Salaries.

When the Senate adjourned this evening it had completed consideration of the first paragraph of the Tariff Commission section of the Revenue bill. This paragraph provides for the appointment of the commission and the Senate adopted it word for word as it was adopted by the House. Republicans and Democrats were apparently in accord on the subject, thus showing their adherence to the pledges of their party platforms.

The first business before the Senate tomorrow when the Revenue bill is brought up will be the paragraph fixing the salaries to be paid to the members of the Tariff Commission. As it passed the House the bill provided that each commissioner should receive a salary of $7,500 a year, a reduction of $4,500 from the provision of the Rainey Tariff Commission bill and a reduction of $2,500 from the recommendation of the House Committee on Ways and Means. The Senate Committee on Finance had restored the salary to $10,000, and this was approved by the Democratic caucus, which, however, for some reason that has not been explained, suddenly changed front and compelled the Finance Committe to reduce the salary to $7,500, thus leaving the House provision intact.

While the action that the Senate will be called on to take tomorrow involves merely a matter of giving members of the Tariff Commission a certain amount of compensation for their services, it is looked upon by those who favor scientific revision of the tariff schedules by a permanent, non-partisan body as of the highest importance. One argument in favor of increasing the salaries of the Commissioners to $10,000 each is that this is the amount of annual compensation paid to members of other commissions of the Government. Each member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, and the Farm Loans Board receives $10,000 a year. It is also pointed out that in order to induce men of the highest standing to give up their present employment to become members of the Tariff Commission they must have adequate financial inducement.

Beyond these considerations the matter of providing larger compensation for the members of the Tariff Commission has an angle that is of extreme importance, in the opinion of friends of the legislation. This is that the effort to reduce the compensation of the Tariff Commissioners to an amount below that of members of other Government commissions is being taken as part of set purpose to belittle the demand for a scientific revision of tariff schedules, in spite of the declarations for a tariff commission in the platforms of the Democratic, Republican, and Progressive Parties. The main argument advanced for the reduction made by the Senate caucus is that members of commissions should not receive more than Senators, whose annual pay is $7,500. As far as known, this is the first time that the argument has been advanced that the services of a Senator are to be measured by the amount of money he receives from the Government.

It is expected that when the Senate tomorrow considers the paragraph fixing the salaries of members of the commission resentment will be shown over the attempt to belittle the commission and the dominating idea behind it, the revision of the tariff along scientific lines to which President Wilson is emphatically committed. The President is in favor of giving the Tariff Commissioners salaries of $10,000, but his wishes in this matter are being ignored by some Democratic Senators who profess loyalty to his policies.

AMERICAN WOOLEN CO.'S
VELOUR COATS $7.75
Full Length, Full Flare
MISHKIN & CO., Inc., 146 W. 25th St.

CREPE DE CHINE WAISTS,
$18 A DOZEN, UP.
Immediate Delivery. Phone Chelsea 4948.
Schwartz Bros., 39-47 W. 19th St.

COOPER & GRAPES
FOR REAL SUIT VALUES
A LEADER—"F. & H." BROADCLOTH, PEAU DE CYGNE LINED, FUR TRIMMED, AT $16.75
145 WEST 28TH ST.

M. & H. GORDON, 22-24 W. 26th St.
MISSES' & JUNIORS' SUITS AND COATS
Well Made, $10.00 and up.

PREDICTS A TRADE WAR.

Robert Bacon Urges America to Prepare for the Struggle.

GENEVA, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Robert Bacon, former Ambassador to France, who is now a candidate for the Republican nomination at the primaries for United States Senator, was the chief speaker at the flag-raising ceremony today in the newly opened Lakeside Park. Lakeside Park has been transformed within a year from waste ground through the co-operation of citizens, under the leadership of Mayor Gulvin, acting in an individual capacity. The occasion was non-political, and Mr. Bacon entitled his remarks "Civic Co-operation" and confined his discussion to the principles involved in some of the important issues of the day, without touching upon the question of party politics.

"It is vital to the safety of this country," Mr. Bacon said, "that we have an adequate army for national defense. This is now generally admitted by nearly every one. The only true solution, I believe, lies in universal obligatory military service, whereby every citizen will be trained in the duties of a soldier."

In closing, Mr. Bacon predicted a trade war, saying:

"When the war in Europe is over, the world will see a change in economic conditions such as it has never known before. Already there are unmistakable evidences that the nations now at war are preparing for the struggles of peace, and we, in our turn, must prepare ourselves or suffer terribly the consequences of delay. Peace in the armed camps of the Old World will bring with it a war of trade, a strife of competition severer than the world has ever known before. All of the nations will compete for the great market of the United States.

"The men who have laid down their rifles, after a long period in which they have been able to make no provision for themselves or their families, will rush to factories and farms to turn out the products of their labor, with their efficiency many times increased by their discipline and training.

"When this day comes we must be prepared to protect the citizens of this country. We must be prepared to protect our labor from competition with the underpaid labor of Europe, so that our laborers may not have to abandon the scale upon which they are accustomed to live—a scale which is necessary to proper American self-respect; and we must protect, by wise legislation, our agricultural interests, that our farmers may not be thrown into a killing competition with cheap lands and cheap labor."

DYE TRADE LITTLE CHANGED

Deutschland's Cargo Had No Effect on Regular Market.

The dye market as it relates to the average dealer, whether buyer or seller, has not been affected by the cargo of dyestuffs brought over in the Deutschland, according to Bradford Webster, President of the Dye Exchange Corporation of 55 Liberty Street. Mr. Webster said yesterday that the materials received from the German submarine were dyes of rare colors for silks, and lithographic work, and under no conditions would be active in the general market.

The Deutschland's cargo, Mr. Webster explained, was owned by the "Big 6," the Bayer Company, the Cassella Company, the Badische Company, the Berlin Analine Company, the Hoechst Company, and the Kalle Company, six German-American concerns in which the dominant factor was Herman A. Metz of the Hoechst Company. These companies were disposing of the dyes slowly in a limited market composed of manufacturers needing the rare colors offered, Mr. Webster said. He added that the high prices asked for the dyes, from eight to twenty times more than prices that were normal before the war, made the disposition of them a slow process.

All of this, however, bears no relation to the dye market in which the mass of manufacturers, retailers, and the general public is interested. Prices in this market, Mr. Webster said, had declined since the first of the year, and he instanced the case of direct black, which was from $4 to $6 a pound last April and is now from $1.25 to $1.75 a pound.

The chief influence, according to the same authority, which has brought the market down is that of the importers who have succeeded in recent months in obtaining large quantities of German dyes of staple colors from all over the world. Another cause had been the surplus stock released by American manufacturers. Also, American dye manufacturers have been able to produce dyes of staple colors of standard quality, Mr. Webster added, and have freed the market from total dependence upon Germany.

GREET OUR TRADE ENVOYS.

American Business Scouts Find France in Cordial Mood.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 4.—The American Industrial Commission to France arrived last night on board the steamship Lafayette and was received by a committee composed of representatives of the municipality and the Bordeaux Chamber of Commerce headed by Deputy Maurice Damour. M. Damour delivered the address of welcome and William W. Nichols, head of the commission, responded on behalf of the Americans.

The American Industrial Commission was organized by the American Manufacturers' Export Association. It will make a scientific study of industrial conditions in France to ascertain in what way American resources may best be used in reconstruction after the war.

Ready-Made Hat Ornaments.

Manufacturers who deal in hat trimmings only are looking out for the individual woman who wishes to be economical. They have the trimmings ready to put on the hat. There are innumerable styles in feather bands, the length of the circumference of a hat crown, ready to slip on. They are in all styles and many colors. There are also hat bands of silver or gold, with a simple or elaborate ornament of the material. These, too, are ready to put on, and hat trimming is simple. There are also flowers of silver and gold, and foliage with touches of gold and silver, any one of which would be all the trimming needed for a simple hat. There are many things in the peacock colors in the feather ornaments. The speckled guinea hen gives feathers for whole hats, for trimmings, or for some of the many feather ornaments, and there are made birds which show brilliant hues of orange and other colors.

Linen from Irish Flax.

Some of the flax for the large output of linen from Ireland is being grown in that country since the war. Previous to the war a large part of the flax for the Irish linen was grown in Belgium. The preparation of the flax is not an agreeable process. The plant is pulled up by the roots and thrown into a ditch of water to decay so that the part needed for the linen may be easily separated from the remainder. It is an odorous process, the smell of the decaying vegetation enveloping the country most unpleasantly. Then the worker, after the decaying process has reached the proper stage, is often obliged to stand knee deep in the water to work. With the war flax growing was given up in Belgium and Ireland is again taking it up.

Out-of-Town Business Troubles.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 4.—Gordan Overstreet, jeweler, of Hoopeston, filed voluntary petition in bankruptcy today. Liabilities, $11,950; assets, $9,343.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

BROADCLOTH.—Low-priced broadcloth, all colors. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 114 W. 17th.

BROADCLOTH.—Will pay cash for broadcloth. Charlop Bros., 129 W. 27th.

CLOTH.—Open for any quantity of broadcloth, also velours, coatings, and suitings. A. Schwartz & Co., 20 West 33d.

COATS and DRESSES.—B. Gross, Fairbanks, Alaska, open for plush coats, velvet and evening dresses; pay cash. Deutsch, 23 W. 32d.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobber looking at snappy styles. 11 West 25th, third floor.

CORDUROY.—Open for about 500 yards white narrow wale 30-inch corduroy; spot cash. United Infants' Wear, 462 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Contractors call with samples of evening dresses and velvet dresses; large stock orders placed. Apply 10th floor, 6 West 32d St.

FLANNELETTE.—Wanted, five to ten thousand yards of flannelette; must be 36-inch gray with stripes. D. R. Mahoney Co., 216 Sand St., Brooklyn.

FURS.—Popular-priced line for chain department stores. D 25 Times.

MACHINES.—Open for Singer hemstitching machines for cash. Goldman Brothers, 71 West 23d St.

PIECE GOODS.—Coatings and suitings; pay cash for surplus stocks from manufacturers. The Martimer Company, 200 5th Av.

SERGE.—Open to buy quantity navy, French serge, spot cash. Majestic Dress Co., 129 West 29th St.

SERGE.—50 pieces Juilliards, No. 54221, navy wanted for cash. Gross & Liebowitz, 134 West 26th St.

SILK.—Will buy for cash, 50 pieces black peau de soie. Goldstein & Auer, 29 W. 36th.

SILKS.—Tub silk, principally white, for cash; must be cheap. Chelsea 8718.

WARDROBE TRUNK.—Can use one 54-inch. Lipshitz & Adelson, 131 West 35th.

WOOL CREPE.—Plain or crinkled. Monarch Waist and Dress Co., 6 West 32d St.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

AMERICAN POPLIN, best grade, style 0197, 56 to 57 inches; black, blue, brown; will close out 30 pieces at $1.35 net. Phone Farragut 9075.

AMOSKEAG.—Atlantic-Pacific serges; also georgette crepe and taffeta silk and new plaid silks; immediate delivery. C. Briel, 340 Broadway.

BATHING SUITS AND JERSEYS, season 1917, now ready. Florence Knitting Mills, Philadelphia.

BOYS' BLOUSES.—25c. numbers for jobbers. Lipshie & Lipshie, 463 Broadway.

BROADCLOTH, Juilliards, black, navy, brown, green, plushes, esquimette, 40-40s. Madison Square 6777.

CHARMEUSE.—Have for sale 49-inch charmeuse in brown, Copenhagen, and black; big bargain. Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co., 158 W. 29th.

CHEVIOTS for sale; Americans 0361, all shades, $1.47½ regular. Telephone Farragut 3666.

CHIFFON VELVET.—We have a lot of 40-inch chiffon velvet for sale; navy, green, brown, plum. Monarch Waist and Dress Co., 6 West 32d.

COATS.—Jobbers and retailers call to see six good numbers, at $6.75, of exceptional value. Alex. Kogut & Co., 129 W. 22d.

COATS.—All-wool sport coats for immediate delivery, $3.75 up. Klepper Bros., 56 East 11th St.

COATS.—Silk, plush coats, trimmed, $8.75. National Coat Co., 40 West 27th.

CORDUROY, &c.—For sale, Lot No. 9,464, about 4,000 yards white domets, 36 inch; No. 9,465, bleached white shrunk fabric, 34-inch goods, about 4,000 yards for interlining; No. 9,466, bombazine cloth, 36 inch, about 2,500 yards; No. 9,467, black sateen, one to eight yard remnants, about 1,500 yards, 28 inch, 2.50 to 2.85 weight; No. 9,468, 36-inch pea green cotton fabric, 25 pieces; Nos. 9,471 and 9,472, about 10,000 yards men's cottonades, 28 inch; No. 9,522, blue velvet corduroy, about 1,300 yards; No. 9,523, blue velvet corduroy, about 2,100 yards; No. 9,524, brown velvet corduroy, about 75 yards; No. 9,525, brown velvet corduroy, about 500 yards; No. 9,526, black velvet corduroy, about 475 yards; No. 9,527, green velvet corduroy, about 140 yards; high-grade fabrics, to close. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y.; New York office, 72 Leonard St. Phone Franklin 1358.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Skirts, Waists, Sweaters.—Better grade jobs for cash. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. Telephone Franklin 2412.

DRESSES.—Silks, serges; close outs. Merchandise Sales Exchange Co., 18 West 27th.

SERGES, Gabardines, 36 inches, all colors; cheap for cash. Madison Square 6777.

SERGES.—Will exchange 54221 navy for nigger brown. Elgrade, 131 West 35th.

SERGES.—Juilliards 54249, 54 navy, 6 black; $1.12½ net cash. Orchard 7693.

SILKS.—All kinds of jobs. Silk & Dry Goods Exchange, northeast corner 4th Av. & 29th.

SILKS for all trades; immediate delivery. Marks & Senner, 354 4th Av., 9380 Md. Sq.

SUITS.—Specializing from $7.50-$13.50; quick deliveries. Bernstein & Co., 118 West 27th.

VELOUR.—Zibilines, velveteens, twill back, leading shades. 10th floor, 16 West 32d St.

VELVETEENS.—Purple, lavender, orange, nile, pearl, red; immediate delivery. 3980 Madison Square.

Help and Situations Wanted.

RESIDENT BUYER with accounts will co-operate resident buyer with accounts. D 29 Times.

Putting Fur on Sweaters.

Fur is as good on sweaters as on anything else this year. The sweaters may be of any of the materials in which they are worn—wool, silk, or fibre. There may be a deep collar of a dark, long-haired fur, a narrow band of seal, edging the front neck and sleeves or a white fur in narrow bands used in the same manner. All furs go indiscriminately with all colors of sweaters.

⁂

Sport Hosiery for Women.

Sport hosiery for women comes in mixed grays and mixed browns, in the tones of some of the old-fashioned hand-knit stockings. They are of silk and wool of fine, soft texture, fit as closely as an all-silk stocking, and cost $3.75 a pair. New plaid silk stockings are $1.50 a pair. They come chiefly in black with lines of white, and white, with black, making open checks, the upper half of the stocking being plain. Openwork stockings show the open work in the lower half only, and have the lines running lengthwise. These cost $2.50.

⁂

Palermo Lemon Shipments Decline.

Compared with those of the same period last year, lemon shipments to this country from Palermo, Italy, for the first seven months of 1916 show a drop from 1,294,184 boxes to 1,037,095. In July alone there was a decline of 4,920 boxes. Because of the heat, drought, lack of labor, &c., it is reported by Consul S. H. Shank, Palermo, that the crop of the present fiscal year will probably be only about half normal. So short is the supply that it is feared an early peace would result in the total cessation of shipments of this fruit to the United States. In any event exports to this country in the next several months promise to be light.

⁂

Expensive Separate Collars.

Developments show that the separate collars the manufacturers are getting out for the Winter are to be an expensive luxury. White satin is much used and it, more than anything else in white, must be immaculate to be conceivable on a well-dressed woman. One of the smart collars of satin is triple, each of the three falls being of that material, with a roll of the same on the edge. This particular collar is a high one of the Puritan style. The wide collar is the thing. The square sailor effect is much used, or a deep round at the back, similar to a style that was worn in lingerie collars three years or so ago, and those which were preserved can be resurrected with good effect. The broadcloth collars are bound with the satin and there are cuffs often in gauntlet style worn with both satin and broadcloth. Some of these collars have a little fancy edge of silk and they have bands of a solid, real lace, like the filet, inset.

⁂

Types of Ginghams.

Yellow and black in a large plaid have been the craze this season in a perfectly respectable, high-class Scotch gingham which has been selling in this country for seventy odd years and never had such a thing happen to it before. The combination is not as brilliant as it sounds. Other things in rather unusual gingham combinations are the Roman stripes, which run into rainbow shades. These game bird colors are shades of dull tones. Ginghams always have a standard trade, but have been running extra well this year owing to the increased price of linens. The word gingham suggests a plain little apron check, but there are no more beautiful colors to be found in any material than in the gingham of the high class. There are all shades of all colors. There are varieties of stripes, and the checked ginghams run from the tiniest pinhead to large squares. There is a wide variety of plaids, including all the Scotch tartans. In the color book there are one or two steps in the shades of colors that are missing on account of dye troubles, but this has affected them little.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—Akron Dry Goods Co.; E. Glass, cloaks, suits; 72 Madison Av.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.; H. F. Newhard, domestics; 41 Union Square.

ATLANTA Ga.—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; W. H. Rich, general merchandise; 148 W. 23d.

ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Brothers Co.; J. McNair, domestics; 148 West 23d; Latham.

ATLANTA—M. Rich & Brothers Co.; Miss Argo, laces; Mrs. J. Moody, Miss Huson, dressmaking; 148 West 23d.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurn. goods; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; S. Jacobson, upholstery goods; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; 15 W. 26th.

BALTIMORE—Joel, Gutman & Co.; L. K. Gutman, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Hills, McLean & Haskins; W. M. McLean, Miss A. Hendrick, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss E. A. Dodge, millinery; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros. & Welden Co.; L. R. Marvin, cloaks, suits, waists, wrappers, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss Enwright, ladies' wear; 220 5th Av.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swartz Co.; M. Weinberg, millinery; 1,133 Broadway.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Goodall-Brown Dry Goods Co.; J. R. Sellers, notions, furnishing goods; Martinique.

BOONVILLE, Ind.—G. A. Roth & Co.; G. A. Roth, dry goods; Imperial.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Levinson, dresses; 116 W. 32d.

CHICAGO—Eiseman Mfg. Co.; R. Eiseman, infants', children's wear; 18 W. 33d.

CHICAGO—The Fair; I. G. Rice, women's, misses', children's coats, suits, waists, dresses; basement; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—M. A. Wedeles & Co.; M. A. Wedeles, furs, skins; Breslin.

CHICAGO—W. A. Weiboldt & Co.; M. Grossman, Fall cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts; 334 4th Av.

CHICAGO—S. P. Platt, waists; 56 Bleecker.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; F. O. Streich, silks; 72 Leonard.

CINCINNATI—Meyer, Wise & Kaichen Co.; A. H. Kaichen, white goods, silks, ready-to-wear; 53 Worth.

CLEVELAND—S. M. Hexter & Co.; R. M. Hexter, tailors' trimmings; 621 B'way.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss M. Cohen, hosiery, kimonos, underwear; 72 Madison Av.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Meiss Bros.; L. Meiss, laces, ladies' neckwear; 116 W. 32d.

DES MOINES—Younker Brothers; H. L. Ware, basement merchandise manager; 303 5th Av.

EASTON, Penn.—Ross Wholesale & Retail Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 Broadway.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska—B. Gross; R. Deutsch, plush coats, velvet dresses; 23 West 32d.

FORT WAYNE, Ind. — Gutman's; William Anderson, suits, dresses; 303 5th Av.

HUDSON FALLS, N. Y.—I. H. Bender; W. L. Bender, clothing; Grand.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; L. J. Schiff, women's, misses', children's furs; 7 West 22d.

KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; Wm. Silverman jobs waists, silk coats, women's, children's dresses; 23 E. 26th.

LOS ANGELES—Faris-Walker Co.; W. E. Conrad, furn. goods, women's knit underwear; 116 W. 32d.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; A. M. Crofoot, clothing; Broadway and 32d.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; A. B. Kochler, flannels; Broadway and 32d; Gregorian.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, suits; 15 E. 26th.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. N. Karaghensian, rugs; 1,170 Broadway.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Montgomery Fair; G. T. Gibbons, clothing, furn. goods; W. J. Ryan laces; 23 East 26th; Grand.

OWENSBORO, Ky.—McAttee, Lyddane & Roy; J. B. Lyddane, notions; Imperial.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Rousseau Specialty Shop; L. N. Rousseau, ready-to-wear; Latham.

PHILADELPHIA — Blauner's; Miss Lustig, serge, silk dresses; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; L. Englander, women's, misses' dresses; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Ross Wholesale and Retail Millinery Co.; Harry Gross, women's hats; 621 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods, waists, dresses; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—Greenebaum Bros. & Co.; S. Greenebaum, cotton piece goods; Room 322, 200 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—B. Hart & Bro.; J. Hart, silks, hdkfs., hosiery; 43 Leonard.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; S. Sincoff, waists, basement; J. D. Page, ready-to-wear, basement; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Schaper Bros.; Mrs. Padawitz, house furn. goods, dolls, china; A. Schaper, men's, boys' clothing; Room 1013, 1,150 Broadway.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Waldorf Manufacturing Co.; C. J. Barnard, dress goods, trimmings; 1,182 Broadway.

TOLEDO, Ohio—The Moyer Co.; Mr. Isaacs, dresses; 72 Madison Av.

TORONTO, Ontario—B. Weiss & Son, Limited; B. Weiss, boys' clothing, hosiery, underwear; Broadway Central.

TORONTO, Canada—Robert Simpson Co., Ltd.; Mr. Calvert, mail order millinery, artificial flowers; Room 728, 47 W. 34th.

TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Wholesale and Retail Millinery Co.; Henry Gross, millinery; 621 Broadway.

UTICA, N. Y.—J. B. Wells & Son Co.; J. T. Jones, silks; C. Pfeiffer, dress goods; Park Avenue.

UTICA, N. Y.—John A. Roberts; J. M. Rush, notions, jewelry; Wallick.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Korn Sons & Co.; Mrs. M. G. Hoitt, ladies' neckwear; Miss B. Goldman, trimmings, buttons; Miss A. Hogan, waists, dresses; Miss M. J. Robey, representing; 215 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; 334 4th Av.

WILMINGTON, Del.—R. Topkis Sons; H. Topkis, general mdse.; 1,270 B'way.

WOODBURN, Mass.—J. F. McGrath; Miss Marier, infants', children's wear; Miss A. Coburn, millinery; Continental.

To Dress, Coat, and Suit Manufacturers:
Are you prepared to meet your September tenth and subsequent maturities? Are you prepared to meet your payroll for next Friday and subsequent pay days?
Instead of wasting three-quarters of your time worrying about finances, why not let us do this? You give your full attention to manufacturing and selling.
Our charges are nominal. Call in person to talk it over. If we cannot get together, no harm done. No binding contracts, no red tape. Quit any time you want.
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Mr. Morris Weingarten, manufacturer of the highest class of Suits, Coats and Evening Wraps, has just returned from Paris and is now exhibiting models from the leading couturiers,
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Say the Buyer—
"We are just going to sample these suits and see if stock comes in same as samples, because, to tell you the truth, we don't see how you do it."
Therefore, we say to you, Mr. Buyer, just try us and see for yourself these suits made of Forstmann & Huffmann BROADCLOTH or VELOUR, all-silk peau de cygne lined, trimmed with fur, coats full length,
at $14.75, to Retail at $25.
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If your money isn't working for you because it is tied up in OUTSTANDINGS, come to us. We will make you immediate ADVANCES on your ACCOUNTS. You'll need neither mediation nor arbitration.
Our NEW and FAIRER system of basing BOTH 6% interest and small commission on LOAN, instead of simply discount, SAVES YOU 20%. WE do NOT notify your customers; YOU collect. Write:
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WHY NOT CONVERT YOUR ACCOUNTS INTO CASH?
You receive cash as soon as your goods are shipped.
You can do a larger business and increase your profits.
You do not have to collect the bills.
We do not notify the customer to pay.
Have our Representative call. Phone or write for particulars.
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Sole Manufacturers of Patterns For *The Ladies' Home Journal*
114 Fifth Ave., New York. Between 16th and 17th Streets.
The Best Managed Pattern Company in America
Writing and Rest Room equipped with telephone, stenographer, latest trade papers, etc., for visitors from Dry Goods Merchants in New York.

LOANS
For a reasonable length of time in addition to your bank accommodations.
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Auctioneers

whose announcements or sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times.

Merchandise.
EASTERN MERCHANDISE CO.,
Stocks and Plants Bought. 456 BROADWAY.

JOHN J. ERWIN
Auctioneer,
582 Newark Avenue,
Jersey City
Telephone 424.
RECEIVER'S SALE PUBLIC AUCTION
Thursday, September 7th, 1916
BEGINNING AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.
Sale of
Lumber, Wagons, Trucks, Horses, Harness,
and Other Goods and Chattels of the Woodhouse and Company,
A Corporation at the plant corner of Grand and Bishop Sts., Jersey City, will be held on above date
By Order of the Receiver, Appointed by the Court of Chancery of New Jersey,
consisting of a large assortment of Birch, Cypress, North Carolina, White Pine and various other kinds of lumber, Chestnut and White Pine Doors, Blinds, glazed and unglazed; Trim, Jambs, Casing, Window Trim, Blocks, Base Blocks, Window Casing, Doors, Mixed Sizes, Dresser Sash, Ballisters, Columns, Column Caps, Storm Sash, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Mouldings, Nosings, Doors, Panels, Closets of all kinds and sizes, Florentine single, thick, ground, double-single, Prism, Hammered Plate, Peerless and Embossed Glass, Pulleys, Wood Screws, Time Clock, Drafting Cabinets, Horses, Wagons, Harness, and all other goods of the plant of Woodhouse and Co., a corporation, will be sold in various lots, to the highest bidder, subject to approval of receiver. Sale, Rain or Shine. Terms, 20 Per Cent. on day of sale, balance within 24 hours. Goods to be removed within 3 days, or will be resold at risk and expense of purchaser.
Inspection of goods can be made on Wednesday, September 6, 1916, from 1 to 5 P. M., and on day of sale from 9 A. M.
Further particulars can be procured from Edward I. Edwards, Receiver, 1 Exchange Place; Marshall Van Winkle, Solr. of Receiver, 1 Exchange Place, or John J. Erwin, Auctioneer, 582 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.
To reach the place of sale, take Bayonne or Greenville cars which pass the door.

ASSIGNEE SALE
Supreme Court, New York City.
In the matter of the assignment of Anger Brohel Co. to Joseph A. Brohel, Assignee.
Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, sells by Public Auction,
Thursday, Sept. 7th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.
on premises, 236 Spring St., New York.
Machinery, Fixtures, Tools & Appliances.
1 Spaghetti cutting machine, 18-in. knife, with 1 H. P. Sprague motor and starter attached; 1 5 H. P., 1 17½ H. P., 1 15 H. P. General Electric motor and starter; 5 3 H. P., 3 5 H. P., and 1 7½ H. P. Western Electric motor and starters; 3 24-in dial fans in drying rooms; 1 20-in. macaroni cutting machine, new; 1 movable 5 feet exhaust fan with 5 H.P. New England motor attached; 1 24-in. Sirocco blower, No. 4¼; 1 15-in. Peerless electric fan, 110 volts; 1 set 15 drying boxes; 1 No. 6 blower, 32-in. Sturtevant; 10 galvanized iron boxes; 8½ trucks felt board; 1 hydraulic and 2 spindle and 2 drop Style C, 13¼x24 Walton presses, complete countershaft and belts; 1 11x23 Beaveau vertical press; 1 Farfele outfit, capacity 200 lbs.; 2 12-in. Snail blowers, complete; 1 10x28 horizontal Walton press, Postini, with counter and belt; 4 macaroni cutting stands; 2 macaroni iron truck frame racks; 9 trucks felt board; 72 trucks, each containing 38 macaroni and spaghetti racks; 12 drying tray trucks, each containing 28 Postini racks; 1 W. & P. mixer, capacity 2 bbls., No. 6258, complete; 2 Walton 5 ft. kneaders, complete; 1 Dutchess Tool Co. dough roller, 17 in.; 1 35-gal. steam jacketed copper kettle, complete; 3 46x27 wooden box trucks; spaghetti, macaroni, elbow and A. P. C. dies; 1 bbl. 27 sets, No. 10 casters; 1 case 25 gross screws; 7 dough boxes with carriages; 22 trucks, each containing 32 M. M. trays; 4 dough tables; galvanized iron boxes and cases; 1 42x28 dumbwaiter; 1 beam scale; 1 No. 117 bag cleaning machine, Baker & Sons; Western Electric motor with starting box; 229 macaroni dry frames; 195 noodle dry frames; 2 rolls No. 16 mesh wire cloth; 792 ft. lumber, Kalt Lumber Co.
FIXTURES
Safes, typewriters, adding and numbering machines, telephone booth, filing cabinets, desks, chairs.
Can be seen Wednesday, Sept. 6th, between 9 and 5. Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith.
JOSEPH A. BROHEL, Assignee.
THOMAS G. PRIOLEAU, 135 Broadway, Attorney for Assignee.
Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, suite 2,120-2,126 Woolworth Building.
Telephone, 6911-12, 7604-05 Barclay.
Salesroom, 115-117 Spring St.
Telephone 5382 Spring.

NOTICE—SALE TOMORROW
16,000 Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's
OVERCOATS & MACKINAWS
H. Karp, Auctioneer
WILL SELL TOMOROW, WEDNESDAY
September 6th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.
at Salesrooms, 477-479 Broadway,
Bet. Grand & Broome Sts., N. Y. C.
The above comprises a large and varied assortment, in regular sizes, silk-lined, and consists of:
8,000 Men's Overcoats, 1,500 Youths' Overcoats, 2,000 Boys' & Children's Overcoats, 4,500 Mackinaws. In Kersey's, Meltons, Carr-Meltons, Plaids, Gray Oxfords, etc. All produced for this coming Fall and Winter season. H. KARP, Auct. Telephone 4197 Spring.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL is a magnificent record of the incidents in the European conflict in pictures. Vivid illustrations of war scenes beautifully printed on fine paper by rotogravure. Ten cents everywhere; $1.25 for three months; $5 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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Southern Exposure and convenient to Government Buildings, Parks and Shopping District.

Accommodations for Automobiles.
Special Rates for September. Write for Terms.
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New and modern; unobstructed Ocean view with ideal surroundings. W. B. STUBBS.

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On ocean front, with unobstructed view of the sea.
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EGYPTIAN RESTAURANT ON ROOF
Concerts by superb orchestra.
The' and souper dansante.
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TENNIS-SWIMMING POOL-SURF-BATHING-ORCHESTRA-DANCING.
Capacity 600. S. Hanstein, Propr.

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St. Charles Place and Beach. Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table. Special Sept. rates. A. E. Wagner, Prop. W. R. Layton, Mgr.

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THE TAVERN, New London, N. H. In the beautiful Sunapee Region. On the direct route of Ideal Tour. Steam heated rooms, single and en suite. Private Baths. Booklet. Hugh J. McKinnon.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ARTHUR MAYER, Plaintiff, against GEORGE A. GLINES, Defendant.—Summons.
To the above named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, August 7th, 1916.
MILTON MAYER, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
TO GEORGE A. GLINES:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of Honorable Francis B. Delehanty, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated August 25th, 1916, and filed on the 28th day of August, 1916, with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the original complaint having been filed in said office on the 9th day of August, 1916.
MILTON MAYER, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—Room 3, 12th Floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity and Admiralty calendar.

Ryan<Ohmer.
McClellan Transp Co< Penn RR, &c.
Klein<Beach.
Bowman<Pratt.
Harris Irby Cotton Co <Warren & Co.
Warren & Co<Harris Irby Cotton Co.
B Z Toy Co<Bartholomae & Zimmerman.
Longson<Belasco.
Underhill<Belasco.
Conklin & Foss Co< Tug C Blakeslee.
Muller<Ins Co of Penn
Same<Globe & R Co.
Palmer<Doull-Miller Co, Inc.
Zalkin<Siebert.
G Ricordi & Co< O'Doris.
Noble<Fraukauf.
Walis<Tug Arthur Kill, &c.
Conklin & Foss Co< Tug C Blakeslee.
W A Brady, &c<Paramount Picture Corp.
Friedley-Voshardt Co< Stolzer.
Edmonds<Stern & M.
Branca<De Ambri.
Aberg<Friederich.
Swenson<Tug Genesee
Turner<Bullock.
Brand<Kahn.
Lauterstein<Lambert.
Am Thermos Bottle Co<Smith.
Invent'ns Corp<Hobbs.
Livingston<Lowe Mot Supplies Co.
Same<S C Oliver & Co

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal calendar. US<Husson.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar for Sept. 6.

Tyrrell<Eager.
F N Burt Co<W C Ritchie & Co.
Goldstein<Sakstein & Son, Inc, et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Zuckerowitz<CNY.
Strassburger<Dabo.
Springer<Duveen, (3.)
Richards<Brown.
Robt Lewis, Inc<W J Rich Dev Co, (2.)
Haxton<Sensitized Products Co.
Re Tellenstein.
Phillips<Phillips.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal, (2.)
Sachers<Sachers.
Gibson<Kannensohn.
Ackley<Ackley.
Re Jarmulowsky.
Dennin<Angle.
Re Cheifetz, (Goldenberg.)
Re Ratner.
Re Anger Brokel Co.
Katzman<Katzman.
De Mercado<Hecla Gown Co.
Mandel<Regal Mtge & Secur Co.
Aliano<Fitzpatrick.
Halloway<McMullen, Snare & Triest.
Barker<same.
Feder<Smith.
Gottlieb<Gottlieb.
Altheimer<E C Riebe & Co.
Re Ortgies.
Silver<NY Rwys.
Billinsky<same.
Rosenthal<same.
Kossoy<I R T.
1,520 B'way, Inc<NY Theatre Co.
Solari<Rondanina.
Herbert<St Paul F & M Ins Co.
Same<Fire A of Phila
Kirke La Shelle Co< Armstrong.
Wien<Sheehan.
Laericcino<Horton Ice Cream Co.
Lefkowitz<Nifty Cloth
Zebulsky<Gordon.
Ricci<Briggi.
Fremd<Ottenberg.
Feigelman<Bay Amus
Lefkowitz<Nifty Cloth
Speers<Batcheller.
Lafluer<Schweiger.
Mayhew Co<Meehan.
Germania Life Ins Co <Oppenheimer.
Collins<Beaver, (2.)
Chisholm<Jackson.
Re Werblin.
Boyle<Becker.
Sturman<Ephraim.
Story<Laridon.
Appell<Appell.
Samuels<NY Rys.
Finnegan<Gregovitz.
Ex rel Ramus<Rogers.
Duncan<Siegel.
Fuchs<Held.
Hirschfield<Silberman
Lederman<Dock Con.
Rosenfeld<Donnenfeld
Jones<Zupnick.
Sieradzka<Meyer.
De Mercado<Hecle Gown Co.
CNY<Heiman & K Co
B'way Sav Inst<Oak Con Co.
Zolla<Holmes.
Wilson-Prevost<Samson.
Brinberg<Oliver Typewriter Co.
Mortgage Assoc. Inc< Palo Con Co.
Grossman<La Jara Gold Mines Co.
Leiserson<Hecle Gown
Torranova<Volck Co.
Re Luper, (Hirsch.)
Ex rel Azara<Hoyer.
Republic of Panama< Brogan Bldg Co.
Guaranty Trust Co< 2d Av RR, (2.)
Cornell<Davis.
Dahlman<Wiener.
Zurich<Zurich.
Cohen<Sullivan.
Lesser<Halpern Waist
Wronkow<Levy.
Gilbert<Biegeleisen Co
Re De Verastegin.
Re Matado Rty Co.
Re Barnes.
Re Metals Atom Co.
Morgan<Morgan.
Sanders<Sanders.
Re Barnes.
Marks<Blauner.
Weil<Comedia Vertrieb, &c.
French Evang Church <McQuaid.
Samler<Hotel Op As.
Donaldson<Palmer.
Kaufhold<Fradus, (2.)
Slor<Schutzman.
Re Jacobson (Seltzer)
Marx<Marx, (2.)
Giliferto<Giliferto.
Re Sommerich.
Willer<Willer.
Warriner<Hock V RR
Collins<Beaver, (2.)
Priest<Priest.

PART II.—Finch, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART IV.—Adjourned until Oct. 2.

PART V.—Recess until Oct. 2.

PARTS III., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III. IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate:

Adolph Scharwat,
Annie L Klee.
Josephine C Niblo,
Catherine Martin.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Finelite, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Meeks<Wood.
Weidenholz<Lustgarten & Co, (2.)
Schomer<Thomashefsky.
Schwarts<Reinhardt.
Cohen<same.
Jones<Shapiro, (2.)
Weintraub<Prager.
Greenberg<Schnaufer.
Henig<Leipzig.
Westfield Plate Co< O'Brien.
Greeny<Harrington Park Villa Sites.
Ranzenhofer<Barrere.
European-Am Bank< Myers, B & M Co.
Hamblin<Univ Bus In
Raisler Heat<Runkle.
New Amsterdam Cas Co<Upton.
Davis<Commonwealth Hotel Con Co.
Model Dairy Co<Gross
Kelly<New Taxi & Auto Co.
Van Cortlandt Oper Co<Baldwin.
Seeman<Graff.
Agrodnitzky<Kanes.
Gordon<Hirsch.
Fuerst<Dorfman.
Radical Rubber Co< Selikson.
Paltrowitz<Hertz.
Sass<Lorberbaum.
Frank<Gartner.
Tanenbaum<Feinman.
Roswalb<Golinger.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Seidman<Jacobson.
Littau<Barwood Rty.
Dollar Sav. Bank< Mitchell-DeD. Rty.
CNY<Blake.
City Real Estate Co.< Eardenson.
Hess<Handibode.
Thomas<FulsonRty.
Burger<Trainor.
Wiebke<Beerli.
Lippe<Lippe.
Sweny<Donnelly.
Holmberg<Pflaster.
Lackowitz<Emerald Const. Co.
Greenberg<Greenberg.
Stuke<Bischoff.
Lewis<Krantz.
Larchmont Water C.< Fitzgerald.
Burke<Burke.
Friedman<Friedman.
Levy<D'Auria.
Feldman<Feldman.
Crimmins<Crimmins.
Re Dexter.
Re CNY. (Waterbury Av.)
Re Schulz.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Chambers—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Lowe<L. & R. Res.
Fredenheim<Bur. (2.)

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Auerbach< Werle—Bernard Hahn.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Frank Campbell<Max M. Waks—William F. Gerner.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Szaletray<Kollar.
Re Bruere, (B. Moore & Co.)
Katz<Katz.
Lewis<Connors Bros. Co., Inc.
Lummis<Crosby.
Siegel<BHRR Co.
Hughes<Pinelawn C.
Burke<Adamson.
Youdovich<Youdovich.
Edwardson<Edward.
Helmes<Helmes.
Hegarty<Chandler (2.)
Wm. Ulmer Brewery< Smith.
Marcus<Springmeyer.
Cameron<Schnall.
Goodman<Goodman.
Re Cohen.
Abrams<Steibrugge.
Schwartz<Segal C. C.
Taiber<Knapp.
Leggett<Fetherston.
VanAxen < Jessamine Rty Co.
Lindsay<Lindsay.
Loper<Nixom.
Gold<Calderazzo.
Ranck Rty. Co.<Crowley.
Re Narrows Av., (C. A. C.)
B'klyn Bank<Wood.
Gladstone<Walker C. & R. Co.
Schwartz<Reiner.
Raff<Raff.
Matawok Land Co.< Galvin.
Anderson<Anderson.
Johnston<Baldinger & Kaumpfuman M. C.
Ginzburg<Harkavy.
Namer<Namer.
Comfort Shock Absorber Co.<Daniels.
B'klyn Bank<A. S. C.
Edwards<Edwards.
Corman<Hurwitz et al.
Bruns<Bruns.
Seaburg<Owens.
Horohoe<Hogan et al.
Palmer<W'bury D. P.
Fe[illegible]kowski < Grzmocinsky.
[illegible] and Lien Co.< Keyes et al.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Kelby, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Arcanyella Pasquerella.
Rose M Jones.
Catharine Donavan.
Elizabeth Bowers.
Mary Driscoll.
James Dumas.
Leo W Winkelmann.
Elizabeth Lang.
Michael Lynch.
Ida Gordon.
W Frank Fiero.
Ellen McGee.
Henry Yunker.
Louis Rush.
Simon Ohlbaum.
Joseph Dulskis.
Accounting of:
Helen Carrington.
Matilda Brew.
Robert Pirie.
Estates of:
Lydon A Haywood,
Arthur Curtis,
Maria Raio.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Wills for probate:
George H Schrader,
Joseph E Webb,
Emma C Stewart,
James Edward McCracken,
Enoch Sniffen,
Michele Lumia,
Sarah Berry,
Thomas L Denton.
Administrator's accounting:
Henrietta Gray,
Mary McCord,
Albert J Doty,
Anson K Cassavoy,
Order to show cause:
Augustus Slater.
Executor's accounting:
Catharine Stuber,
Emily G Smith,
Margaret Hall.
Katharine Munro,
John F Craddock,
Fletcher A Mead,
Barney Foshay,
Martha Pringle,
John D Heins.
Compulsory accounting:
Charity Halstead.
Discovery proceeding:
Arnold B Sanford.
Guardian's accounting:
Miller—Minors,
Mary Daly Fish,
Mabel G Clark.
Motion:
Frederick Carpenter.
To file objections:
Thomas L Denton.
To hear claim:
Jules Fehr.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Young, J.—Monday, Sept. 11.

Moir<O'Rourke.
Carpinelli<Egerman.
Sundberg<Moon Nursery Co.
Morrow<Larzeleri.
Carpenter<Morrell.
Greene<Yonkers RRC.
Tompkins<Kunkler.
Kahn<Heldig.
Snyder<Union Ry Co.
NY, NH & H RR Co< De Marco.
Conaty<Fera.
Horton<West St R R Co.
Creed<Reed.
Storine<Ellis.
Bancroft<Smith.
Schenck<Mullins.
Johns<Santora.
Cimaglio<Saverino.
Di Matteo<Camp.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term: 495 to 515.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—VIRGINIA DANZIGER, Plaintiff, against V. D. REALTY CO., (also known as V. D. Realty Co., Inc.,) Harris Mandelbaum, Fisher Lewine, Aniello Ferraiolo, Stephano Marra, Ralph Cerreta, Felix Cerreta, and Louis Cerreta, composing the firm of Cerreta & Sons; Angelo Perroni, Peter Lambiazo, Frank Marzullo, Frank Flora, Josephine Rizzo, Alex Rossilino, Salvatore De Bennetto, James Pasqua, Charles Nocra, Vincent Gabrilly, John Curcio, Dominick Desantis, Michael Froisa, Joseph Verderosa, Tony Dalbiano, Philip Nettis, Dominick Labriolo, Vincent Guaragno, Fred D'Onofrio, and Mary Fusco, the last named twenty-five defendants being tenants of parts of the premises described in the complaint herein; Philip Boyer, as surviving copartner of the firm of Slade & Boyer; Remington Typewriter Company, and Kate Blank, Defendants.—Supplemental Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 12th, 1916.
GROSS & SNEUDAIRA, Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, No. 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendant, V. D. Realty Co., (also known as V. D. Realty Co., Inc.):

The foregoing supplemental summons, as amended, is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward R. Finch, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 10th day of August, 1916, and filed on the 10th day of August, 1916, with the complaint and amended and supplemental complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the original complaint having been filed in said office on May 24th, 1916, and the original amended and supplemental complaint having been filed in said office on July 12th, 1916.

Dated New York, August 10th, 1916.
GROSS & SNEUDAIRA, Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, No. 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New York.—No. 23,542—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS J. LINDENAUER, Bankrupt.

Louis J. Lindenauer was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 11th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on September 25th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, September 1st, 1916.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,424.—In Bankruptcy.—RAY MARKS, doing business as the MARKS BOOT SHOP, Bankrupt. Ray Marks, doing business as the Marks Boot Shop, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 14th, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, City of New York, on September 15th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DIAMOND POINT PEN CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the United States District Court, for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned, Albert Falck, receiver in bankruptcy of Diamond Point Pen Co., offers for sale the property, assets, and effects of the said bankrupt.

The property to be sold consists of the following: Machinery, crude rubber, gold pens and unassembled parts of fountain pens, office furniture, and all other goods, wares and merchandise including good will, except outstanding accounts.

The above described property may be inspected on the premises 39-47 West 19th Street, (10th floor,) New York City, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Bids for the above described property, assets and effects as an entirety may be submitted to the receiver at his office, No. 115 Broadway, (Room 1,308,) New York City, on or before eleven o'clock in the forenoon of September 5th, 1916, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him, and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. (10%) of the amount of the bid. The receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on Monday, September 11th, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated New York, August 30th, 1916.
ALBERT FALCK, Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York City.
ALFRED M. SIMON, Attorney for Receiver, 10 Wall Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN COHEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 201 Second Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, brandies, tables, chairs, fixtures, &c.
JULIUS LICHTENBERG, Trustee.
ISRAEL BRINKMAN, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of MAX WEINTRAUB, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of enamel ware. MAX E. SANDERS, Trustee.
LESTER B. FRIEDMAN, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

Lost property may be recovered in a short time if the proper steps are taken. The most economical and effective method is a small advertisement in The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

SIX STACKS ON NEW SHIPS.

Battle Cruisers to Resemble Blast Furnaces Gone to Sea.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The navy's new battle cruisers, four of which have been authorized to be laid down next year, will look like blast furnaces gone to sea. Each will be equipped with six or more smokestacks, according to plans now being completed by the Navy Department.

Some American cruisers carry four stacks and some of European construction have five, but with the exception of a few small destroyers no vessels in operation have six.

The battle cruisers will be electric-driven and oil-burning. The builders will be required to produce vessels that will give off no smoke when it is desired to conceal their movements, but they will also be equipped so as to pour out heavy banks of black smoke as a screen to conceal the operations of vessels behind them.

To make the thirty-five knot speed required, it has been necessary to provide the ships with 180,000 to 200,000 horsepower, generated by steam turbines which in turn drive the electric generators. Navy experts are confident they will make thirty-five knots with full equipment aboard and, stripped, will run thirty-eight knots, or more than forty-two land miles, an hour. European navies test their swift boats for speed without armament and with only a small portion of their fuel cargo aboard. American navy craft, however, must make the required speed with full fighting equipment and at least two-thirds of full fuel capacity.

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These are real houses—built to endure. Their construction is of the sturdy, trouble-proof kind which keeps repair bills at the minimum. They are well laid out—large rooms, spacious closets, no waste space. To build a house like them to-day would cost about 50% more than we are asking for these.

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We would remodel these houses to suit purchasers at net cost, and sell them for

$500 Cash, Balance as Rent, or Terms to Suit Purchasers

Three Houses Ready for Inspection

The three houses briefly described in this announcement have been thoroughly gone over. We suggest that you see them at once. One of them may suit you perfectly. They will certainly show you what ideal homes these substantial residences make when tastefully remodeled.

These houses will be open for inspection Saturday and Sunday, September 9th and 10th, from
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Park Slope—749 Carroll St., east of 7th Ave., two blocks from Prospect Park, and within 10 minutes' walk of 2 subways; 3-story and basement brown stone; 10 rooms and 2 baths—the last word in appointments, electric light, parquet floors, hot water heat, new open plumbing.

Stuyvesant—554a Monroe St., east of Lewis Ave.; two-and-one-half story and basement brown stone; 10 rooms and bath, new open plumbing, electric light, parquet floors.

697 President St., a short walk from Prospect Park. Within 8 minutes of two subways and "L"; two story and basement brown stone; 8 rooms and bath; open plumbing, electric light, parquet floors on parlor floor and in dining room; furnace.

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A Comprehensive Statistical Survey of Our Record-breaking Foreign Trade.

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I know that the intelligent, observing investors and the seekers of their own Homes or Bungalows will realize the unprecedented opportunity here presented if they will only come and inspect it.

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I will sell at Auction the Finest Sites on the Coast for Bungalow and Residential Purposes, situated on an arm of the Shrewsbury and 2 Blocks from Atlantic. Railroad and trolley pass property. Sea Coast Trust Co. will issue Deed and Title. Only 10 per cent. down day of sale, 15 per cent. when you sign contract. BALANCE EASY MONTHLY INSTALMENTS.

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WHY put in another Winter with that old-fashioned, wasteful heater? The "Spencer Heater" will give you even heat, and burn the small, cheap sizes of Anthracite coal. Consult your steam fitter.

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Plenty of Room for Garage and Driveway
MARTHA AVE.,
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OF BEAUTIFUL ONE AND TWO FAMILY HOUSES IN BROOKLYN'S NEWEST RESIDENTIAL SECTION, ON THE SEA BEACH SUBWAY.
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One of the finest country homes in Westchester; Italian villa, 12 rooms, 3 baths, sunken garden, 3-car garage, about an acre; near station, facing New Bronx River Parkway; high, healthful elevation. Particulars apply H. E. Wilson, Room 200, St. George Hotel, Brooklyn.

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FOR SALE, CHEAP, last vacant plot in block; splendid section of Mamaroneck; east side Boston Post Road, north of Barry Av.; 50 feet frontage, depth 147 feet, rear width 66 feet; terms easy, with free title policy. Alexander J. Lindsay, 43 Cedar St., New York City.

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Handsome country place, 11 acres, high elevation; dwellings, 12 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, large garage; orchards; near Country Club and station; price $30,000.

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Plot 100x175 Ft.
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Start the Day On the Crest of the Wave

A refreshing dip at NEPONSIT followed by a good breakfast is the ideal way to start a fall day—then, comfortably seated, the quick ride by electric trains to Manhattan or Brooklyn.

NEPONSIT—on the Atlantic Ocean and Jamaica Bay, half a mile of the best beach on the coast, restricted and deeded in perpetuity to property owners, well appointed Club House for residents. 40 minutes out—an all-year residential community by the sea, where $500,000 has been carefully spent in permanent, non-assessable improvements. Lots $550 up, liberal terms. A few houses for rent. Ask for particulars. Phone Greeley 2741.

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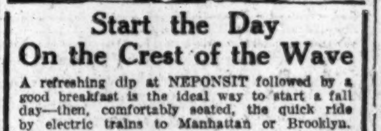

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$150 Cash Will Start You

Balance $3 weekly, will buy poultry farm; well-built house; 6 rooms, range, and stationary tubs in kitchen; dry concrete cellar; in greatest poultry country; trolley and railroad; one hour from city; few minutes from station and beautiful harbor; healthy climate; good markets right in town of 7,000; schools, stores, factories; plenty of work all year; soil just suited for poultry and farming. C Estate, 243 W. 34th St.

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A large tract of ocean, bay and lake front property. The most attractive situation in the Hamptons.

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IDEAL HOME.

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Cash required $500. Owing to business changes must sell; house has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook with open fireplace; large closets; sanitary gas kitchen; tiled bathroom; large piazza; located on large plot; 30 minutes from New York; good transportation.
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This is not a speculative built house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars,
R. K. DYAS,
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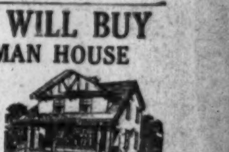
YOUR RENT WILL BUY THIS CRAFTSMAN HOUSE



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CALDWELL, N. J.

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162 W. 72d Street

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A Selected List of Apartments

"Hamilton"
No. 420 Riverside Drive,
Northeast Corner 114th Street.
5, 6, 7, 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rent $1,200 to $2,300.

"Cornwall"
No. 255 West 90th Street,
Northwest Corner Broadway.
7, 8, 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rent $1,800 to $2,200.

"Halsworth"
No. 645 West End Avenue,
Southwest Corner 92d Street.
5, 7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rent $1,400 to $2,000.

Lucania
235 West 71st Street,
Near Broadway.
3, 5, 6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths.
$1,000 to $1,800.

Stuart
250 West 94th Street,
Southwest Corner Broadway.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
$1,350 & $1,400.

Westover
391 West End Avenue,
Near 79th Street.
8 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths.
$1,700.

"Oregon"
No. 162 West 54th Street,
Southeast Corner 7th Avenue.
3, 4, 5, 6 Rooms & Bath.
$900 to $1,700.

"Stanley Court"
No. 301 West 106th Street,
Northwest Corner West End Av.
9 Rooms & 3 Baths.
$2,200 to $2,500.

Rexor
600 West 116th Street,
Southwest Corner Broadway.
5, 6, 7 Rooms, 1 to 3 Baths.
$1,100 to 2,000.

105 West 72d Street
Between B'way & Columbus Av.
4 & 5 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths.
Rent $1,300 to $1,900.

The Woodmere
561 West 141st Street,
N. E. Cor. Broadway.
4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath.
Rent $600 to $1,000.

Pamlico
97 Central Park West,
Near 97th Street.
8 Rooms and Bath.
$1,600.

La Grange
1 West 83d Street,
North Corner Central Park West.
8 Rooms & Bath.
Rent $1,000 to $1,300.

Our Annual Apartment House Directory Will Be Mailed Upon Application.

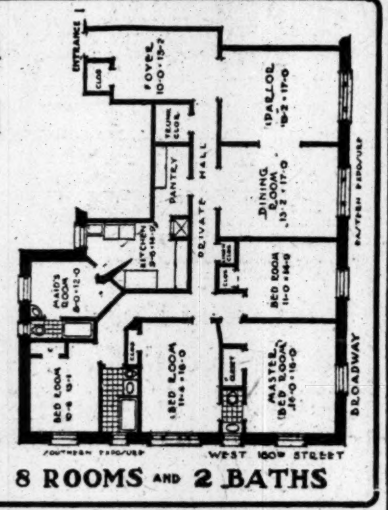
Letchworth AND Hampstead

BROADWAY,
160th St. to 161st St.,
West Side.

Two 5-Room Apartments.
One 6-Room Apartment.
Two 8-Room Apartments.
For rent from Oct. 1.

High-class 10-story fireproof houses. These apartments are identical in plan and finish with those found further downtown, but at rentals decidedly lower. Agent on Premises, or

Herbert Dongan Cons. Co., Owners,
600 West 161st St. Phone Aud. 6941



8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS

BANCROFT APARTMENTS

509-517 West 121st St.

Refined as their surroundings are the Bancroft Kitchenette Apartments, in the heart of the "College Centre," a step from Columbia University. Expiring leases permit us to offer a few suites of exceptional desirability, for immediate occupancy. 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath, $35 to $42.50; 3 rooms and bath, $45 to $60. Dining room in building—prices moderate. Applications may be made to the manager on premises, or Bancroft Holding Co., 74 Broadway, Telephone Rector 9780.

APARTMENTS TO LET.—Unfurished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CHELSEA COURT,
360 WEST 21st St.
Centrally Located and Most Convenient to All Sections of City.
All modern improvements, electric light, telephone, hall service continuous day and night.
6-7 Rooms, $45 to $60.
D. A. CUSHMAN REALTY CORP.,
172 9th Av. 'Phone Chelsea—2841

The CLEBURNE
924 West End Av.—105th St.
New Apartments ready for occupancy—exclusive neighborhood.
Supt. or L. J. Phillips & Co., 158 B'way.

203 WEST 81ST ST. Next to BROADWAY
New 9-story Fireproof Apartment.
3-5-6 ROOMS, 1 & 2 BATHS.
ALSO DOCTOR'S APARTMENTS.
RENTS $720 TO $1,500.
Convenient to "L" and Subway.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

The Lorraine
Fifth Ave. at 45th St.
Apartments and Rooms with Bath,
Furnished or Unfurnished,
by the Year or Transiently.
Also **EQUINOX HOUSE** Manchester, Vermont.

BROOKLYN.

Standish Arms
167-171 Columbia Heights
Near Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.
OVERLOOKING HARBOR
"Homelike and Comfortable"
ONE TO EIGHT ROOMS
Furnished or Unfurnished
To Wall Street as quickly as from 59th Street; location as exclusive as West 72d Street; economy of its rentals cannot be equalled below 156th Street.
Restaurant a la Carte, Club Breakfasts. Moderate Prices.
Same Management as HOTEL TOURAINE, 23 Clinton Street.
Arthur H. Myers Proprietor

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The LOMBARD
West End Av. & 76th St.
8 Rooms, Foyer, 3 Baths
10 Rooms, Foyer, 3 Baths
Managed by owner, living on premises.

The BROCKHOLST
101 West 85th St.
Tel. Schuyler 4774.
8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths,
$950 to $1,350.
Ground floor, suitable for doctor.
Apply Superintendent, on premises.

The Berwyck
65-69 West 54th St.
Bachelor Apartments
2 Rooms and Bath,
also doctor's apartment
Apply to Herman L. R. Edgar
81 Nassau St.

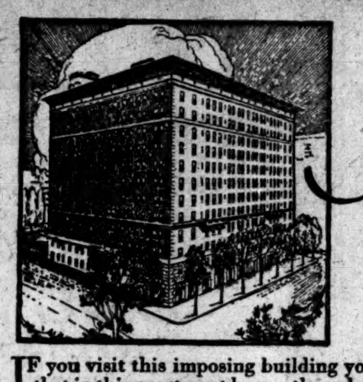
MANHATTAN—East Side.

MURRAY HILL CHAMBERS,
167 Madison Ave., S. E. Cor. 33rd St.
2 Rooms & Bath $55 includes service, specially adapted for women.
178 MADISON AVE., Near 34th St.
6 ROOMS AND BATH, including service, $1,000 Per ANNUM
179 MADISON AVE Near 34th St.
1 & 2 Room & Bath Apartments.
$37.50 to $65, Service Included.
These apartments are between the Vanderbilt Hotel, 33rd St. Subway Station, Waldorf, McAlpin and the Hudson Tubes.
William J. Roome & Co. Inc.
175 Madison Ave., at 34th St.

ATTENTION
At 165 East 95th St.
TWO NICE APARTMENTS, 8 OR 9 LARGE ROOMS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS. ONE APARTMENT OF 9 ROOMS SUITABLE FOR A DOCTOR. RENTS $45 TO $60 PER MONTH. REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

ELSLEIGH HALL
530 MANHATTAN AVENUE, COR. 122d.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
2-3-4-5 Rooms, Kitchenettes. Kitchens. [illegible]
Tel. Morn. 8037. Owner on premises.

Broadway, 89th to 90th Streets



Astor Court

If you visit this imposing building you will surely come away convinced that in this apartment house, there have been embodied improvements, so advanced, that the most fastidious and cultured demand for a generation to come have been foreseen and carried out. And yet the rentals are reasonable. Read more.

Spacious garden on 3 sides insures ample light and fresh air. Roomy closets, closet doors with pier glass mirrors. Special rooms for accommodating guests. Saferoof playground for children. Kitchens have ventilating flues, complete glass-lined ice boxes and outlets for electric fans. Refrigeration furnished without cost. Private laundries with tubs, gas, ironing boards and steam driers. Individual brick-lined store rooms. All rooms richly decorated and finished. Suites of 6, 7, 8 and 9 rooms, with 2 and 3 baths. A number of splendid suites now vacant. Rentals from $2500 to $3200.

Call at the premises or apply at the offices of
VINCENT ASTOR . . . 23 West 26th Street, New York City

Edmund Francis Court

N. E. Corner 120th St. & Amsterdam Ave.
New 12-story fireproof building overlooking Columbia University Campus.
3-4-5-6 Rooms and bath. Rentals $600 to $1,260.
Apply
Edmund Francis Realty Co.
20 Nassau St.
Phone 2238 John, or Supt. on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Attractive, Homelike Apartments, Moderately Priced,
Under the Management of
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42nd St.
The Hudson Fulton
S. E. Cor. 136th St. and Broadway.
A few suites to let from next October in this elevator apartment house.
7 Rooms, one Bath
8 Rooms, two Baths
One block from Subway.
$810 to $960 yearly.
The Aspinwall Apartments
399-403-407-411 Audubon Ave.
Entire block front from 185th to 186th St. Within short walk of 181st St. Subway Station.
4 Rooms—$30 to $37 per month
5 Rooms—$38 to $43 per month

The HAMPTONS
201 & 203 West 117th St.
St. Nicholas to 7th Ave.
Most exclusive dwelling in Harlem. Every room an outside room. Elevator apartment. Convenient to Subway, "L," and surface cars. 7 and 8 room suites.
Rentals $780 to $1,050 yearly
Apply on Premises, or to
A.L. MORDECAI & SON

202 Riverside Drive
S. E. Cor. 93rd Street
One 9-room and 3 baths corner apartment—$2,200.
166 W. 87th Street
One 5-room apartment, one bath and extra toilet in kitchen—$1,050.
215 W. 88th Street
One 5-room and 2 baths apartment—$1,150.
J. Axelrod
200 W. 72nd Street
Phone: Columbus 3957

207 West 56th St.,
Between Broadway and 7th Ave.
Modern Apartments
7 & 8 ROOMS
2 BATHS
Extra Servants' Rooms.
Day and Night Elevator Service.
RENTS $1,350 TO $1,650
Moore & Wyckoff, 546 5th Av.,
Corner 45th St. 'Phone 1263—Bryant.

608 & 610 West 150th St.
Elevator Apartment. Managed by Owner.

4 Rooms	$36.00	to	$40.00
5 Rooms	45.00	to	55.00
6 Rooms	52.50	to	60.00
7 Rooms	60.00	to	67.50

6 ROOMS SUITABLE FOR DENTIST.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Westbourne Court
556 West 140th Street,
Corner Broadway.
6 Rooms
Suitable for Physician.
REASONABLE RENTS.
Apply Superintendent on Premises, or M. M. SILVERMAN, 507 5th Ave.

Renault Court
207-211 West 110th St.
High-class elevator apartments.
6, 7 and 8 rooms and bath; moderate rents;
Opposite Central Park.
Apply Superintendent on premises, or Clemilt Realty Co., 507 5th Ave.

BEDFORD PARK
MOSHOLU ARMS APTS.
199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave., 8 minutes to Botanical Gardens. N. Y. Central Sta., 4 minutes 198th St., 3d Ave. "L" Express Station.
CLASS OF TENANTS RESTRICTED
4-5-6 Rooms, $27-$34-$42

2, 3, 4 Rooms and Bath,
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
390 CENTRAL PARK WEST

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

7 and 8 Room Apartments
with 2 Baths
$1,500 to $1,900 per annum
250 West 82d Street
(Southwest corner of Broadway)

Murray Hill Apartments
122-128 East 34th Street,
Corner of Lexington Avenue
7-8 Rooms and Bath
Rent $1,200 to $1,500.
Apply to HERMAN L. R. EDGAR, 81 NASSAU ST.

BARGAIN APARTMENTS
1186 Madison Av., 87 St., 7 rooms, $165 up.
1182 Madison Av., 8 rooms, $60 up.
STORE, cor. Madison Av. & 87th St., $75.
Other stores in same location, $25 up.
MARKWIN REALTY CORP'N
Phone 5780 Bryant. 29 W. 42 St.

8, 9, 10 Room Apartments
With 3 Baths
$1,700 to $2,700 Per Annum
495 West End Avenue
(Southwest corner 84th Street.)

VALLAMONT,
CORNER ST. NICHOLAS AV. & 119TH.
EXCEPTIONAL SUNNY APARTMENT.
Large closets, home house, full service, only $65. Janitor, or
WILCOX & SHELTON,
2,107 7TH AV., AT 125TH ST.

865 WEST 180TH STREET.
3-4-5-6 Rooms.
Exceptionally large, light and sunny; most desirable on Washington Heights; every modern improvement.
Rent $30 Upward.
Refined neighborhood; owner on premises.

High Class Elevator
4, 5 and 6 Rooms, $40 Upward
Washington Heights most refined houses, every improvement, restricted avenue. Owner lives on premises.
Westwood & Cliffewood Courts
179th to 180th Streets,
ON FORT WASHINGTON AVE.

THE ENDYMION
352 WEST 117TH ST.
Near park, close to transit; six and seven rooms, full service; home house; tenants stay years; rents very low to right families; only $45 to $57.50. Superintendent, or
WILCOX & SHELTON
2,107 7TH AV., AT 125TH ST.

FAIRVIEW COURT,
3119 Broadway, Near 125th St.
3-4-5-6-ROOM APARTMENTS
RENT $30 TO $60
Large and light rooms, elevator. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or owner.
MARCY REALTY COMPANY
160 Broadway. Tel. 355 Rector.

65 Central Park W.
NORTH CORNER 66TH ST.
Very Desirable 8-ROOM APARTMENTS.
Overlooking Central Park; unusually large, airy rooms, elevator, high class; rentals $1,500 upward. Apply to superintendent.

THE Whitehall, 1871 7th Av.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
8 unusually large rooms, extra toilet, $1,000 and $1,200
IN THE BEST HARLEM LOCATION.

BIG VALUES
High-class Elevator Apts. near Riverside
314-315 & 321 West 94th St.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $45 to $87.50

TRINITY TERRACE.
High class, all improvements, 6, 7 rooms; exceptional service; owner's management; rents very moderate; very best decorations; reference required; must be seen to be appreciated. 152d and Broadway.

210 FIFTH AVENUE
Choice apartments; central location; large rooms with bath and maid's services. Moderate rentals.
FRED'K FOX & CO.,
14 West 40th St. Phone 8240 Bryant.

TILBURY COURT
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
719-723 West 180th Street.
4-5-6 Large Light Rooms & Bath.
Every Modern Convenience.
$35-$58.

8 & 9 ROOMS
All outside, large, beautifully finished, refined houses on restricted avenue. Rents, $960 to $1,800. Owner resides on premises.
Westwood & Cliffewood Courts
FORT WASHINGTON AVENUE,
At West 179th and 180th Streets.

ROCKLEDGE COURT
3,044 Albany Crescent.
Broadway-231st St. subway station, 3-4-5 rooms; all improvements; $24 to $36. Class of tenants restricted. Call at above address only.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
[illegible]

The Belnord

THE APARTMENT HOUSE COMPLETE

Absolutely fire-proof, modern, up-to-date and complete in all details; abundant closet space; private house rooms; transit facilities unexcelled with the largest open air garden in the city.

MANAGER ON PREMISES

7 to 11 ROOMS, 2 to 4 BATHS, Rental $2,100 to $5,000

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Agents
Broadway, corner 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 3800.

Complete Square Block
86th St.—Broadway—87th St.

A FEW APARTMENTS TO LEASE IN THE FOLLOWING HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF BUILDINGS

801 West End Av.,	N.W. Cor. 99 St.	1-6 Rooms, 2 Baths, 2-7 " 2 " 2-8 " 2 " And	$1,400 1,700 2,000 2,200
The Dallieu,	S. E. Cor. 101st St. and West End Ave.	2-6 Room, 3 Baths,	1,750
The Presada,	50 Central Park West Cor. 65th Street.	1-10 Room, 2 Baths, 1-10 " 3 "	2,750 3,000
46 West 73d St.,	Private House Block, 1 Apt. to Floor.	1-9 Room, 3 Baths,	3,000
251 West 98th St.,	Adjoining West End Ave.	1-5 Room, 2 Baths, 1-6 " 2 "	1,000 1,800
The Runoia,	267 West 89th Street, Adjoining West End Av.	1-8 Room, 3 Baths,	2,000
The Arleigh,	620 West 115th Street, adj'ing Riverside Drive	1-7 Room, 2 Baths,	900
St. Evona,	N. E. Cor. 135th St. and Broadway.	5-6-7 Rooms, 2 Baths,	$540 to $1,000
Rafford Hall,	N. W. Cor. 144th St. and Broadway.	5-6-7 Rooms & Bath,	$540 to $1,000

For further particulars, see
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS, Broadway and 79th St.
Tel. Schuyler 9700.

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS

JUST COMPLETED

Equal to the Best in Manhattan **$24 to $45** 4 & 5 Large Rooms & Bath

MAXIMUM OF SUNLIGHT

Many Unusually Attractive Features.
A Real Neighborhood Community. Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys. Playground. Pavilion for Dancing.

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

Renting Office, Jackson Avenue, corner of 25th St. Tel. Newtown 1214.

HOW TO GO From Manhattan End of Queensboro Bridge (59th St. and 2d Ave.), take Jackson Ave., Flushing or College Point trolley direct to 25th St. and Jackson Ave. (FARE FIVE CENTS NOW.) Leave car at Jackson Ave. and 25th St. Renting office on corner. Or take Queensboro Subway, 42d St. and Lexington Ave., to Jackson Ave., Long Island City. Free Transfers are now issued to Queensboro Subway at Grand Central Subway Station. TWENTY MINUTES' RIDE EITHER ROUTE.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

667 West 161st at Riverside Drive
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4-5-6-7-8 Rooms, 1-2 Baths
RENTS $40 TO $125.
Open for inspection day and evening.
Phone—Audubon 7486.
75 Ft. W'shingt'n Av., Southwest Cor. 162d
Modern Elevator Apartments
Beautiful, high-class residential section.
5-6-7-8 Rooms, 1-2 Baths
RENTS $55 TO $85.
Open for inspection day and evening.
Telephone Audubon 7960.
Hudson View Con. Co., 189 Broadway

SEQUOIA
Nos. 558 & 560 165th St., cor. B'way.
Large, new, absolutely fireproof, all modren improvements; mail chute and vacuum cleaner; day and night service, phones, safes, Subway.
Beautiful architecture, entrance and views. If you will come and look, you will rent.
JOHN P. DIEHL, Agent, on premises.
HEALTHIEST LOCALITY IN NEW YORK CITY

THE HILLCREST
430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
8 Large, Sunny Rooms & 3 Baths

Rents	Parlors	18x23
$1,500 to $1,800	Dining Rooms	15x18
	Bedrooms	14x18

RIVERVIEW COURT
611 WEST 136TH ST.
Near Riverside Drive—one block from Subway Station and 5th Ave. Bus Line.
6 large, light rooms and bath; efficient service; reference required. Rent $40 to $65. Supt. on premises, or
HALL & BLOODGOOD
542 5th Ave. Bryant 7652.

Small Apartments—2 & 3 rooms and bath —with service, $400 to $1,000.
The Oakdale—26 West 35th Street

VAN NORDEN & WILSON
1 WEST 34 STREET

7 AND 8 ROOMS
$45 to $65. Location near station and Park. All improvements.
40 WEST 93D ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Hotel Calumet
340 West 57th St.
Near Central Park; centre all transit facilities. High-class, fireproof residential hotel. Refined patronage. Attractive outside non-housekeeping apartments, one room and bath and larger suites, unfurnished or furnished. Leases from Oct. 1. Large closets. Superior restaurant; polite service; sensible rates.
GROUND FLOOR APARTMENT.
SUITABLE PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST.

VELASQUEZ-GOYA
605-611 WEST 156TH ST.
High Class Elevator Apartments,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive, one block from Subway Station.
Directly Opposite Spanish Museum Grounds.
6-7-8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
Rents Reasonable.

31 West 11th St.
THE SUMNER
Eight-story strictly fireproof apartment.
Five-room and bath suites,
also
doctor's five-room apartment.

82 West 12th St.
THE REGINA
Six-story elevator apartment.
Four-room and bath suite.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th St.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
SPENCER ARMS
S. E. Cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
Maid service included, and meals served in apartments. Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient Location in City.
RENTAL, $1000 TO $1500 (YEARLY)
Agent always on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

Kensington Court
555 West 151st Street,
N. E. Cor. Broadway.
4, 6 AND 7 ROOMS
REASONABLE RENTS.
Apply owner's office, on premises.

Cathedral Court
44 Morningside Drive,
Corner 115th St., overlooking Park.
All improvements; 5 and 6 rooms.
$660 to $1,000.

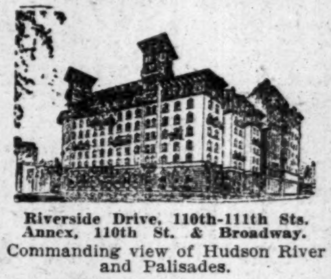
THE PLAZA
795 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
Corner 150th Street.
7 rooms, elevator apartment; high-class service.
RENT $60 UP.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Hendrik Hudson

Apartment Houses



Riverside Drive, 110th-111th Sts.
Annex, 110th St. & Broadway.
Commanding view of Hudson River and Palisades.
Subway express station.

Gymnasium with Needle Showers for grown-ups; roof garden playground for the children. Apartments of 5 rooms with 2 baths to 10 rooms with 3 baths, $1,100 to $2,800. The two best known apartment houses in New York.

FRANK A. PETELER, Mgr. at the Bldgs.
Telephone 4302 Morningside.

152-6 West 58th St.
(between 6th and 7th Avenues.)
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
Ready for occupancy Oct. 1st
3 ROOMS WITH BATH
$800 TO $1200.
4 ROOMS WITH BATH
$900 TO $1500.
5 ROOMS WITH 2 BATHS
$1400 TO $1800
HOTEL SERVICE IF DESIRED.
ARRANGEMENTS MAY BE MADE FOR EXTRA SERVANTS' ROOMS.
Apply on Premises or to
LAURENCE McGUIRE, Agent,
135 BROADWAY. TEL. 218 CORT.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

MANHATTAN—East Side.

150 East 72nd St.
One Apartment on 8th Floor.
5 Rooms & 2 Baths
North, east & south exposure.
$1,600
Moore & Wyckoff,
546 5th Ave.,
Cor. 45th St. Bryant 1263.

645-647 Madison Ave.
Adjoining 59th St. (Transfer Corner)
2-3 Rooms and Bath $55 to $75 per month.
Day and night elevator and telephone service. Maid and meal service.
MARSTON & CO., Agents,
30 East 42d St. Tel., Murray Hill—540.

THE KNICKERBOCKER
247 Fifth Avenue
EXCLUSIVE DUPLEX
Housekeeping Apartment
10 ROOMS & 2 BATHS

61 EAST 86TH ST.
Near Madison Ave.
5-6-7-8 ROOMS.
Electric light and elevator service.
Supt. on premises, or Edward Willman, 165 Broadway.

GRAMERCY PARK
Attractive skylight studios; also two-room and bath studio apartments, facing the park.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 East 20th

BRONX.

Fordham Heights.
2246-2250 Grand Concourse.
3-4-5-6 Rooms, $23-$45.
2243-2247-2253 Ryer Ave.,
between 182d and 183d Sts.
3-4-5-6 Rooms, from $21-$35.
Every modern up-to-date improvement.
E. F. Larkin Agent on Premises.
Phone 1432 Fordham.

PRIVATE HOUSE
To let 8 large rooms, 2 baths, everything up-to-date, $50.
META INVESTING CO.,
11 West 177th St.

BROOKLYN.

11 MONROE PLACE, HEIGHTS
Five minutes from Borough Hall subway; one and two rooms and bath apartments; excellent service; vacuum cleaner and telephone; rents $22 to $32. Apply on premises or
A. H. WATERMAN,
188 Montague St., Brooklyn, Phone 800 Main.

Real Estate

Forty cents an agate line.

ALL KINDS of country and city property for sale and rent; ask for particulars. Our list of property will interest you. KNICKERBOCKER REALTY CO., 141 West 20th St.

ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
Real Estate Broker.
Appraiser & Auctioneer
156 Broadway Telephone 1547 Cortlandt

RULAND & WHITING CO.
REAL ESTATE.
5 BEEKMAN ST. Tel. Cortland [illegible]
710 MADISON AV. Tel. Plaza [illegible]

LEWIS B. PRESTON, (INC.)
Tel. 7475 Cortlandt. 165 Broadway.
SPECIALISTS IN COUNTRY ESTATES.
Send for our selected list o fdesirable places to live.

ARNOLD, BYRNE & BAUMANN,
Real Estate and Mortgages. 115 Broadway.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, 3-story, high stoop, brownstone house, south side of 126th St., between 5th and Lenox Aves.; 16.8x50x98.9. F. E. Barnes, 62 West 45th St.

Builders—Private house plottage, including corners; best location west side. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway. River 975.

Magnificent residence, 45 feet 5th Av. block; substantial reduction; compulsory. Owner, D 27 Times Downtown.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

A safe investment for a widow or an orphan; asking price $15,000; pays over 9%; one tenant; we recommend it. H. A. Douglas & Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

ONE-FAMILY HOUSES, detached, garage, 9 rooms, bath, showers, electric lights, vacum cleaners, steam, parquetry; $5,650; $650 cash, $15 monthly and interest. BUILDERS, 1,430 77th St. Take West End subway, Municipal Building, to 77th St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Banker wants to sell his house on Long Island; 12 rooms, 3 baths, 3 porches, garage, shrubs, flowers, trees; 30 minutes from Herald Square; price $15,000; worth $20,000. Address Owner, 84 Times.

$1,500 full price for my little home of 4 rooms and cultivated ground; berries, fruit trees, vegetables, grapes, chicken house, &c.; 1 block from trolley; $50 down and $10 monthly. For appointment to see write to "Bargain Home." Box 133 Times Downtown.

Beautiful, artistic home, near lake; 10c fare; wide extensive veranda; every modern improvement; block from trolley; garden plot; easy terms to quick buyer. B. Treiss, Box 172 Times Downtown.

FOR HOME SITES at Little Neck Hills see Joseph P. Day, Sales Agent, 31 Nassau St.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

At Larchmont.—Beautiful Dutch Colonial, seven rooms and tiled bath, steam heat, &c.; plot 75x100; surroundings excellent; eight minutes from station; toward water front; improvements; sewer, gas, &c. Larchmont, 40 West 32d St. Phone [illegible] Madison Square.

We offer several country homes, farms, at Katonah, Bedford, Mount Kisco, White Plains, at prices below their cost and present worth; also furnished and unfurnished houses along Harlem Railroad. Reed, Clark & Lee Co., White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 1516 White Plains.

COUNTRY HOMES
Along the Hudson,
Along the Sound,
Among the Hills.
KENNETH IVES & CO., 7 EAST 42D.

PARK HILL, on Hudson River. — Desirable residence, 14 rooms, 3 baths; sale, lease; reasonable. J. J. Corcoran, Jr., 366 B'way.

Suburban houses and country estates in Westchester Co., N. Y. George Howe, 527 5th Av.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

COZY 5-ROOM BUNGALOW,
with a fine view of country and convenient to water for boating, bathing, and fishing; beautiful cleared ground for gardening, etc.; large porch, open fireplace, nice, airy bedrooms, and connecting bath; 3 minutes from station; owner will sell reasonable to quick buyer for $150 down and $17 monthly. B. Welch, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

For $12 monthly and $100 cash will sell my small farm to good family; not far out, with a big plot of ground for truck farming and chickens; good, roomy house; near depot and trolley. B. Brand, Box 186 Times Downtown.

If you are looking for a small house with large porch and a large shady plot near station and trolley, complete for $1,275, on terms of $75 down and $8 monthly, answer at once. B., Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES, VISIT BEAUTIFUL BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

For information about Long Island City Real Estate, write, call or telephone
RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
Tel. Greeley 5600. 1 West 34th St.
Largest Developers of Real Estate on L. I.

We always have properties under their market price.
Write for our list.
L'Ecluse-Washburn Co.,
18 East 34th St. Murray Hill 4000.

COUNTRY HOMES—ACREAGE—FARMS.
DANIEL GERARD, 1,270 Broadway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BRAY & MACGEORGE, VINELAND, N. J. Write for our Vineland Farm Catalogue.

CHAS. F. NOYES & CO.,
Real Estate, 92 William St.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

BEST BARGAIN IN FAIRFIELD CO. 145 acre farm, mile from station, macadam road, charming house of 8 rooms, bath, furnace; shady lawn; fine barns; 850 fruit trees. Price $8,500; $2,000 cash. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

Gentleman's $450,000 Connecticut Estate, 800 acres; unencumbered; fifty miles. Owner, D 28 Times Downtown.

Real Estate—Out of City.

FARMS—ALL PRICES—EVERYWHERE. BATSON FARM AGENCY, 489 5TH AV.

Real Estate Wanted.

Apartment house management a specialty. Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av.

Want large house, Westchester preferred; pay $35 rent; might lease. D 36 Times.

Houses to Let

Forty cents an agate line.

City—Unfurnished.

70 West 82d St.—4-story and basement, private, 14 rooms and 3 baths; established location for rooming and boarding; ready for occupancy Sept. 15; electric lights, parquet floors, &c.; rent low. S. Harris, 100 5th Av., N. Y. 'Phone Chelsea 5280.

A lovely 12-room house, all improvements, with garage; $1,200. H. A. Douglas & Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

Three-story, high-stoop dwelling, 83 Lexington Av., to rent, unfurnished. F. E. Barnes, 62 West 45th St.

Bronx.

3-story brick, parquet floors, hot water heat, near "L"; $6,900; terms. Edward Polak, Inc., 587 Tremont Av.

City—Furnished.

A THREE STORY AND EXTENSION PRIVATE HOUSE, NINE ROOMS, THREE BATHS, COMPLETELY FURNISHED THROUGHOUT, INCLUDING STEINWAY GRAND PIANO, TO LEASE FOR WINTER MONTHS OR YEAR TO RESPONSIBLE PRIVATE FAMILY WITH REFERENCES. 141 WEST 79TH ST., YOUR OWN BROKER, OR E. JANSEN, 110 WEST 18TH ST.

Out of Town.

Wanted.—To sublet at once small furnished house or bungalow until Jan. 1; convenient to New York; immediate possession. Blissing, New Preston, Conn.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. 3,082, R. S. U. S., and Par. 347, Tariff act, approved October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold 3 feather ornaments, 1 pkg. Wild Bird Plumage, 1 pkg. (2) Feathers, 1 Bunch Feathers, 1 Bunch Feathers, Bird of Paradise Feathers, 1 Bunch Feathers, 10 Wild Birds, 1 Bunch Aigrettes, 4 wings of Wild Birds, 1 Aigrettes, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 case Stuffed Birds, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 Bird Skin, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 7 Swan Feathers, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 2 Wild Birds, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 Wild Bird Head, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 Feather, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 Feather, 4 Feathers, 1 Bird of Paradise, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Feathers, Crude Feathers and Skins of Wild Ducks, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 Paradise Feather Trimmed Hat, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 1 Stuffed Bird, 1 pkg. Feathers, 1 Feather Trimmed Hat, 1 pkg. Aigrettes, 2 Paradise Feathers.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on September 13, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated August 25, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Pressure continues high over the Eastern and Southern States and low over the Mississippi Valley and all districts to the westward. This distribution has resulted in temperatures above the seasonal average in all parts of the country except along the Atlantic Coast and in the Far Northwest. Frost formed Monday in interior Maine. There have been local rains in the north border States from Maine to Montana, and along the South Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. Fair weather continued elsewhere.

In the Middle Atlantic States and Southern New England the weather will be fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday, without decided change in temperature. In the region of the Great Lakes, Northern New England, and extreme Northern New York the weather will be unsettled, with probable showers, while in the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday except that showers are probable in Florida.

Temperatures will not change decidedly over the eastern half the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate Middle Atlantic States, moderate east to south, generally fair; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east, overcast, and showers.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except probably showers in extreme north portion.

Southern New England—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; somewhat warmer.

Western New York—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except probably showers near the Lakes.

Northern New England—Local showers Tuesday; Wednesday partly cloudy.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	67	58	4 P. M.	85	73
6 A. M.	66	60	6 P. M.	83	71
9 A. M.	72	65	9 P. M.	80	67
12 M.	80	72	11 P. M.	79	66

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 76; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 62; at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature 73 degrees at 12:20 P. M., minimum 58 degrees at 2:45 A. M. Humidity 77 per cent. at 8 A. M., 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.31 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.15 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:10—77 E. 118th; Isidore Levy....Not given
1:55—B'way and 99th St., (auto;) Wm. Fisher ....Slight
3:10—138th and North River; Fulton Motor Boat Club....Slight
5:55—1,922 2d Av.; Joseph Oscar....Slight
7:00—452 W. 43d; Charles Estran....$50
7:25—216 E. 29th; Ella Neva....Slight
8:45—211 E. 116th; David Harrison....Slight
8:45—W'msburg Bridge, opp. Pitt St..Slight
9:30—183 Spring St.; Morris Beriscome.Slight
10:50—2,195 Broadway; Mrs. Gerner....Slight
11:10—Foot Whitehall St., (ferry slip;) not given ....Slight
11:10—612 Grand St.; A. Kuhn....Slight
P. M.
12:15—94 Pitt St.; Marcus Rapporat....Slight
12:20—2 W. 118th; Ely Hananid....Slight
1:00—20 Centre St., City Island; William Combs ....Total
1:15—490 B'awy; Mary Jordan....Slight
3:30—Queensboro Bridge, (auto;) Wm. C. Probost $100
3:40—1st Av. and 127th St.; Ingram Estate ....Slight
5:15—18 W. 135th; Charles Martell....Slight
5:15—2,068 Bronx St.; S. Sloane & Son.Slight
8:40—2d Av. and 119th St.; 2d Av. R. R. ....Slight

To Let for Business

Forty cents an agate line.

125 Feet East of 5th Av.
and South of 42d St.
Well-located 25-foot
BUILDING FOR LEASE.
Will improve for reputable tenant.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
489 5th Av. Tel. Murray Hill 6020.

OFFICES and LOFTS, large or small, to sublet at saving in rental. All parts of city; long or short periods; furnished or unfurnished. We save you both time and money in locating just what you want. THE SUBLEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

Corner loft, 100x100, with sprinklers; suitable for heavy and light manufacturing. 101 West 101st St., corner Columbus Av. Apply H. Markowitz, 99 Madison Av.; phone Madison 6890. Full commission to brokers.

BUSINESS—PROFESSIONAL.
Attractive stores.—Living rooms, parlor floor, $90; street, $45; large, light; steam, electricity; parquet flooring. 1,018 Lexington Av., 72d.

31st St, 16 West, adjoining 5th Av.—For sale, up-to-date stores; most attractive show windows for high-class business; long lease; immediate possession. Brett Realty Co., 437 5th Av.

DESIRABLE OFFICES, $25 UP.
UNION BLDG., 33 UNION SQUARE WEST.
MODERN BUILDING; GOOD SERVICE.
SPEAR & CO., AGTS., 840 BROADWAY.

Space for dressmaker with a first-class ladies' tailor; rent $35. 67 West 48th St. Naddelman.

OFFICES, deskrooms, $5 up monthly; modern facilities. 529 8th av.; two blocks Penna.

Offices, desk room, lofts; all parts city. Realty Subleasing Co., 220 Broadway.

Attractive Shop.—Working space with high-class dressmaker. 131 West 58th St.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 11th St.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Mortgage money, in any amount, at 4½%. S. A. Israel-R. M. De Leeuw Co., 35 Nassau.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; year round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

SEA GATE.—Exceptionally large room, with board, opposite Atlantic Yacht Club and ferry landing. Phone Carroll, Coney Island 2554.

New York State.

Ellswood.—Board on fruit farm. Arrange White, 309 West 46th. 'Phone 34 Bryant.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, New Jersey,
"Thirty Minutes from Broadway."
Spend the Summer in Beautiful East Orange; Oiled Streets, Shady Lawns, Sunshine, and Flowers; finest water in or near New York; cool, fragrant, and delightful; good service and excellent cuisine; two people in suite of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with board, $25 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Proprietor.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITES, single or double, all with private baths; excellent cuisine; four minutes from station; very desirable location; $22 to $32 weekly for two people. The Elmwood, 43 South Walnut St., East Orange.

Invalids, chronics, nervous cases; ideal, homelike conditions, near New York; beautiful surroundings; booklet. Dr. Ellis, Metuchen, N. J.

Connecticut.

Beachside Inn, Greens Farms; open until October; special rates September and week-end parties; open fires. Telephone Fairfield 310.

Apartments Wanted

Forty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

West handsomely furnished apartment, 9 rooms, 3 baths, facing Riverside; three adults; $400 month. Telephone Clark, Vanderbilt 1450.

For furnished apartments, all sizes, write J 115 Times.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
By virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on Saturday, September 9th, 1916, at 10 o'clock forenoon, Coal Boat "[illegible]," her tackle, &c. Sale to take place on board said Coal Boat at Pier 29, East River, foot of Market Street, New York City, N. Y., where she can now be seen and inspected.
Dated, New York, September 2, 1916.
[illegible] McCARTHY

APARTMENTS TO LET

Forty cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

Attractive apartments, two rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; one block from subway; full hotel service; $10.50 weekly up; extra large 3-room corner apt., $21 weekly; Summer rates. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., and Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

Handsomely furnished apartment, Oct. 1, two large rooms and bath, 48th St., between 5th and Madison Avs. For particulars, phone Bryant 2563.

Two rooms, kitchenette; off 5th Av.; antique furniture; $85; lease. J 64 Times.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel conveniences; apartment house rates.
Inspect our specially attractive apartments.
R CATHEDRAL PLAZA G
O 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY A
O 110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. R
F WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4 ROOM APART- D
MENTS, $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY E
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking N
utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 307 West 98th, between Broadway and Riverside.—Newly furnished, two, three, four, five rooms; shower baths; all-night maid, bell boy, elevator, and telephone service; immediate possession; $15 to $35 weekly, $60 to $125 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone 3964 River.

A-A—SUMMER RATES—A-A.
The city's largest assortment desirable apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. For particulars see inside back cover telephone directory. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Phones 1647 and 1611 Academy.

Exquisitely furnished apartment, owner's private building; near park; service. 25 West 74th.

Sublet fine apartment, furnished, 7 rooms, including 3 master bedrooms; all light; superior location; immediate possession to Oct. 1, 1917; rental, $2,400. Apply Superintendent, 270 Riverside Drive.

For gentlemen desirous comfort, service, and exclusiveness of richly furnished private home, one and two room and bath apartments; breakfast; exclusive neighborhood. 23 West 86th.

THE LUDINGTON, 205 West 101st, Near Broadway.—Beautifully furnished six and seven large rooms; shower baths; $100 to $130 per month; $25 to $35 weekly.

2,612 B'WAY, BET. 98TH AND 99TH ST. Sublet six-room handsome front apartment, completely furnished, shower, piano, elevator, &c., for five months; seen 10 to 4. Baer.

Beautiful apartment, five rooms, two bathrooms; strictest privacy; convenient; refined neighborhood; something exceptional; completely furnished. 67 West 90th.

Morningside Drive, 50.—Beautiful corner apartment, 8 rooms, bath; southeast exposure; glorious view; elegant apartment; year's lease, $160.

Beautifully furnished eight-room elevator apartment; time to suit tenant; responsible; fine location. 15 West 91st; 6144 River.

55th St., 45 West.—Two rooms and bath; handsomely furnished; steam heat, electricity, gas, instantaneous hot water.

Attractive, fully furnished, sunny seven-room elevator housekeeping apartment. 82 West Washington Place.

Four rooms and bath, handsomely furnished, 7C, 456 Riverside Drive, (Cambridge Hall.)

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished. CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42. Vanderbilt 1450.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments. 175 West 58th.

Unfurnished—East Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
44 EAST 34TH, NEAR WALDORF.
Two rooms and bath, magnificent appointments; valet and maid service; breakfast; rents $1,500-$1,800.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST.

1,000 PARK AV., COR. 84TH ST.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,900-$2,100.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,750.
12 Rooms, 4 Baths, $4,400-$4,500.
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS,
120 EAST 34TH ST.,
Eight large rooms; elevator; modern; $1,200-$1,400.
AMES, 26 West 31st, or Superintendent.

116 EAST 58TH STREET.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths.
Rent $2,500.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.,
414 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 5600.

11 East 41st St.—Large single rooms and baths; two or more rooms en suite; breakfast if desired.

Unfurnished—East Side.

UNUSUAL.
Two rooms, bath, $45; kitchenette, $60; three rooms, $50; new; steam, electricity, parquet floors. 1,018 Lexington Av., 72d.

309-311 5th Av., near Waldorf.
Two unusually large rooms; steam heat, electric light; spacious closets; $75.
AMES, 26 West 31st St., or premises.

1,945 Seventh Av., (117th.)
Select apartment, 7 large, light rooms, bath; steam, electricity, hallboy; rent, $50-$65.
AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St.

SKYLIGHT STUDIO APARTMENT; MODERN. 32 EAST 28TH STREET.

35TH, 150 EAST.—Modern apartment, 2, 3, and 4 rooms; $600-$1,250.

Unfurnished—West Side.

THE BERKSHIRE, 540 WEST 112TH ST.
An exclusive apartment house, offering 4 large rooms from $42.50 to $55.00. A ground floor Doctor's Suite of 2 rooms at $37.50.
THE RIVERVIEW, 615-21 WEST 136TH ST.
A medium priced dwelling with full service, electric lighting, showers, vacuum cleaner, drying rooms, hall boy, and switch board service. Rents: 4 rooms, $32 up; 5 rooms, $36 up; 6 rooms, $45 up; 7 rooms, $50 up.
RUSSEL H. KITTEL,
505 5th Av., Cor. 42d. 7258 Murray Hill.

New Markeen Apartment House, 570 West 156th St., at Broadway.—Choice elevator apartments with latest known improvements, including mail chute and white service; owner on premises; 3 rooms and kitchen, $32; 4 rooms, $40; 5 rooms, $48. Apply at office.

SUBLET.
Eight-room apartment, 596 Riverside Drive, corner 137th St., overlooking Hudson River, one block from subway and bus station; concession. Ask for Apt. 55 or Superintendent on premises.

THE BRAENDER,
S. W. corner of 102d St., Central Park West,
6, 7, 8, and 12 rooms; rents $900-$2,200,
Fireproof building; all improvements.
Superintendent, on premises.

118TH ST., 365-7 WEST, (near Morningside Park.)—7 and 8 rooms and bath; elevator service; convenient transportation; decorations to suit; $65-$75. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

125-127 WEST 58TH ST.
Fireproof building; standard service.
7 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,600-$1,800.

$40 per month buys new 7-room house 8 mins. Mountain Station, Lackawanna R. R. Pays taxes, int. and ins.; 40 mins. N. Y.; lot 64x125; every convenience. W. S. Macintosh, Builder, 15 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

4-5-6 ROOMS AND BATH.
Beautiful, high-class
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
Most moderate rents.
507 WEST 113TH ST.

Doctor's or dentist's suite, from Oct. 1; Hotel Devon, 70 West 55th St.; two large rooms, bath, and lavatory; rent $1,200, including complete service. Inquire at Hotel Devon.

Swampscott, 660 West 180th, southeast corner Broadway; high-class elevator house, spacious apartments, extra large; 4 rooms, $35; 5 rooms, $45; 6 rooms, $55 to $60; 7 rooms, $60 to $65.

20th, 424 West—Exclusive location; unobstructed outlook; college grounds opposite; for people of refinement; 5 rooms, bath, steam, $37-$42; no small children.

THE RIDGEWOOD, N. E. cor. B'way & 107th St. Only 2 Apartments Left. 7 rooms, $1,200; 6 rooms, $1,000. Apply to Superintendent on premises.

150th St., 515 West.—Upper part of two-family house, 8 rooms and bath, heat and hot water. W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 Broadway, (147th.)

124th St., 527-529 West, near Broadway and Columbia College.—Exceptionally fine apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; well kept house; bath, steam, elevator, telephone; $35 up month.

234-238 West 21st St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator; all improvements, at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Superintendent.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Five-room, ground floor, corner apartment; every convenience. 390 Central Park West.

Attractive Apartment, 8 outside rooms, 2 baths; sublet for one year at concession. Phillips, 3,787 Broadway, corner 157th St.

10TH, 60 WEST.—Four-room high-class elevator housekeeping apartment, $50-$55.

94th, 52-54 West, (Near Park.)—Eight-room modern apartments; reasonable rent.

Riverside Drive, 218, corner 94th—Sublet 7 rooms; one year lease.

Broadway, 3,604, near 148th.—6 large, light rooms, $45; 7 rooms, $50.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—desirable rooms; home cooking.

21ST, 47 EAST.—Handsomely furnished double room; suite; excellent table; table guests; reasonable.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Cool, pleasant rooms, private baths; electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Park Av.)—Large, single rooms, suite, private bath.

8 EAST 45TH.
Table board; room with bath; references.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; reasonable; references.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Delightful rooms, singly or en suite; furnished, unfurnished; near Park; phone.

LEXINGTON AV., 342, (39th.)—Teacher's residence; board $8 to $12. Murray Hill 9768.

MADISON AV., 210.—Rooms with board; private baths; appointments first class; references.

MADISON AV., 228.—Small rooms; running water, electric light, shower baths; elegant table.

213 MADISON AV.
Attractive rooms, bath; excellent table; references.

MADISON AV., 71.—Attractive, large and small rooms; all conveniences; references.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, 123d.—Unusual opportunity secure airy rooms; board, steam. Phone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

43 WEST 47TH ST.
Nicely furnished rooms; table the best.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms, private baths, electricity; references.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.—Rooms, with board; references; table board.

50TH, 5 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private baths; excellent table; scrupulously clean; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; table guests; references; Summer rates.

70TH, 200 WEST, (overlooking Broadway.)—Newly furnished rooms; running water; elevator; board. Hubbell.

71ST, 62 WEST.—PARLOR DINING ROOM; EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE, MEDIUM, SMALL ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORIES, SHOWERS, ELECTRICITY, STEAM; TABLE BOARDERS.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; exceptional house; excellent cuisine.

72D, 265 WEST.—Suite, two rooms, private bath, suitable for four gentlemen or family; other desirable rooms, with or without bath; superior cuisine.

72D, 147 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; table guests.

112 WEST 73D.—TABLE BOARD.
Desirable rooms; near subway, "L"; references.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Attractive rooms; home cooking; parlor dining; subway, "L"; reasonable.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms; table board; references.

77TH, 301 WEST, (344 West End Av.)—Modern suites, double, single rooms; baths, steam, electricity; best home table.

79TH, 114-132 WEST. (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

79TH, 121 WEST, (The Putnam.)—Rooms with board; high grade.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—"A good place to live"; all new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike surroundings; electricity; newly decorated; hot water; suites or single; private baths; excellent cuisine.

80TH ST., 225 WEST.—Elegant, airy rooms; suitable for couple or gentleman; elevator apartment; strictly private; board optional. Marvin.

80TH, 124 WEST.—New and modern; special rates to permanent; good home cooking.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths, electricity, phone; excellent cuisine.

82D, 124 WEST, (Gramercy.)—New, attractive, and modern; [illegible] table guests.

West Side.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms, also studio, clean, refined; table guests.

83D, 5 WEST.—Unusually attractive, modern, pleasant house; newly decorated; table excellent.

83D, 17 WEST.—Refined Jewish house; excellent table; large rooms, adjoining bath; electricity.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms; gentlemen, couples appreciating superior accommodations. Blumenfeld.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Private house; large, small rooms; good home cooking; business people.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Owner's home; very attractive large room; quiet, refined home; references.

88TH, 316 WEST.—Attractive rooms, near Riverside; table a specialty; Summer rates.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; private bath; electricity; excellent cuisine; references.

89TH ST., 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few gentlemen or couples.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Charming house; select, quiet neighborhood; excellent table; electricity, telephone; modern; cool, clean, and attractive. Riverside 3034.

92D, 117-119-121 WEST.—Sunny, front, corner room, one flight up; opposite St. Agnes grounds; room with private bath; parlor dining room; excellent food; permanent guests desired; references.

93D, 676 WEST END AV.—To couples seeking home; comfort; private suite.

96TH, 66 WEST.—Large, desirable room, dressing room, bath; good home cooking; reasonable.

96TH, 62 WEST.—Jewish family, first floor; private bath, electricity, steam heat.

97TH, 230 WEST, (Broadway.)—Superior accommodation; reasonable; couple and one gentleman. Chaurant.

97TH, 230 WEST, (Broadway.)—Superior accommodations; reasonable; refined couple, one gentleman. Chaurant.

104TH ST., 61 WEST, and 77th St., 112 West. Accommodations for parties desiring refined surroundings; thorough cleanliness; efficient service; connecting rooms; private bath suite; exceptional table; American household; references exchanged.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Near Broadway.)—Modern private residence, with every comfort, offering luxurious economy, three large rooms, with private bath; also suite of two rooms; table of liberal excellence.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms with, without private bath; excellent table board.

117TH AND AMSTERDAM AV., Hotel La Porte, opposite Columbia University grounds; two blocks subway express; all outside rooms, with, without bath; southern exposure; full hotel service at boarding house rates.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Cheerful, furnished, large, small rooms; private baths; showers; sleeping porch; telephone; electricity; excellent table.

156TH ST., 553 WEST, (LAFAYETTE INN.)—DELIGHTFUL ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; FINE PORCH; NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY; RATES REASONABLE.

Exclusive, high-class private boarding house; have one double and one single room; near Central Park. Z 302 Times Annex.

PARIS IN NEW YORK.
73D, 142 WEST.—Finest French cooking in city; lovely rooms; table guests.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms, superior board, $10-$12. 7726 Morningside. Payne.

THE NORWOOD, 174 WEST 126TH, 7TH AV.—Room, board, special rates; baths, telephone; home cooking; convenient cars.

"THE WOODBURY," 855 Riverside Drive; two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 531, (86th St.)—Comfortable rooms in well-appointed house; electricity, steam heat; references; table guests.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Large rooms; subway, buses; conveniences; table guests.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; convenient subway. 'Phone Main 1159-W.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Foreign gentleman wants room, bath, and board in a private and distinguished family; prices immaterial; no attention to boarding houses. Actor, Woodstock Hotel, 43d St. Room 727.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOM, with board, desired by three adults, west side; full [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 618, (54th.)—Elegant rooms; private baths, steam, electricity, telephone; gentlemen.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished; bath, phone, elevator; music allowed.

PARK AV., 70, (near 38th.)—Handsomely furnished rooms for gentlemen; private baths.

West Side.

11TH, 118 WEST.—Large and small rooms, $3.50 to $7; lawn and balconies; convenient residential neighborhood.

11TH, 124 WEST.—Large and small rooms, quiet house; moderate rent.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Double, single rooms; new improvements; excellent board; table guests.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small room, adjoining bath; electricity; high class; references; bachelors.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen.

47TH, 31-41 WEST.—First-class rooms; private bath; electricity; steam heat; phone; select.

51ST, 62 WEST.—Magnificently furnished large, small rooms; also beautiful suites; baths, electricity, kitchenettes, telephone; refined; $6, $25.

53D, 60 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor, double and single rooms; telephone; reasonable.

55TH, 45 WEST.—One and two rooms; private bath; handsomely furnished; steam heat; electricity; gas; instantaneous hot water supplied; references required.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Elegant bachelor apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; shower, needle; electric light; steam heat; central location.

57TH, 102 WEST.—Large rooms, bath, electricity, steam heat, telephone; gentlemen only.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive, clean rooms, furnished, unfurnished; private bath; every convenience; references.

66TH, (65 Central Park West.)—Near subway; elevator; telephone; reasonable. Bartlett.

69TH STREET, 118 WEST.
WEST HALL.
Attractive room with private bath; also hall room; sanitary furnishings; superior service.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath, kitchenette; maid service; refined, neat; Park.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with, without board; convenient to all cars.

71ST, 216 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with bath; also basement front; privilege of light housekeeping.

72D, WEST, Near Park, Subway, "L."—Private family; attractive room or suite; shower, electricity; gentleman; reasonable. Phone Columbus 3588.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; private bath; also one with bath adjoining.

73D, 272 WEST.—Large rooms, with or without private bath; also single; references.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Front parlor with connecting bedrooms; other rooms; electricity; $6-$10.

75TH, 159 WEST.
Single, en suite, private and adjoining bath.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electricity; exceptionally well-kept house; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large, medium rooms, with bath; newly decorated throughout; private house.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; phone; all conveniences.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Attractive large room, twin beds; also small room; gentlemen.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Private house; home atmosphere; large room; shower bath; reference.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite with bath; private home; electricity, phone.

78TH, 118 WEST.—Immaculately clean rooms, with kitchenette privileges; reference; telephone.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; reception rooms; $2.50 to $10.

79TH ST, 175 WEST—Excellently appointed parlor and bedroom in private apartment; private entrance; electric light, telephone; near subway and L; select neighborhood. Peterson.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms, bath; single, en suite; subway; reasonable.

80TH, 147 WEST.—New house, just opened; beautiful large, small rooms; two-room suite; private bath; new furnishings; reference.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large and medium, beautiful rooms; private bath; electricity, telephone; reference.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished front room; southern exposure; also single room; elevator, electricity; unusually desirable. Barney.

81ST ST., 110 WEST.—Newly furnished parlor floor; private bath, electricity, parquet floors; $90.

82D, 250 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Three beautiful, large, outside, corner rooms or suite in high-class elevator apartment; 79th subway; seen any time; reasonable. Sanders.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent two attractive, sunny rooms, newly furnished; phone; references.

82D, 115 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; private baths; electricity.

84TH, 124 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front parlor; moderate; permanent people; phone. Wallace.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Elegant back parlor; other rooms; running water; attractive terms.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Two large rooms, well furnished, second floor, reasonable; reference.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Under new management; newly furnished, large, small rooms, with, without private baths; steam heat; telephone.

87TH, 209 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable front room, single, running water; $3.50. Anderson.

87TH, 153 WEST.—Exclusive furnished rooms, baths connected; gentlemen only.

88TH, 341 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Best neighborhood in city; one, two large rooms, private bath; first floor; suitable physician; single room. Schuyler 7264.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; also single room; running water; references.

91ST, 54 WEST, (near Park.)—Large room, $7; small rooms, $4; electricity, telephone.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; running water; private family; gentlemen; references.

94TH, 319 WEST.—Elegant room; modern apartment; private family. Riverside 5383. Franklin.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished outside room, adjoining bath; references. Linz.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Room, running water, elevator, telephone; breakfast if desired. Apt. 4W.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; attractive, well furnished room; bath, telephone; gentlemen.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Exceptional Winter opportunity; handsomely furnished home, suite, one large room, bath; refined gentlemen; references. Apt. 7.

101ST, 205 WEST, (Hotel Ludington, three doors from Broadway;) also 351 West 71st, near Riverside.—All-night elevator and maid service; newly furnished single and large rooms; use of kitchen if desired; $3 to $6 weekly; strictly high class. Telephone 9575 Riverside.

105TH, 230 WEST.—Clean, front, homelike room; gentleman, couple; opportunities; conveniences. Beidler.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Attractive, light rooms, in newly decorated apartment; elevator. Lockwood.

117TH, 421 WEST.—Broadway subway, 116th; large and small rooms, with board.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Very large room; can be curtained off as two; three windows overlooking Morningside; also suite of two small rooms, with bath; men preferred; concessions if permanent. Apt. 44. Lawrence.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Men only; three small rooms, overlooking Columbia Campus; $3.50, $4, $4.50. Call 401 West 118th, Apt. 44. Lawrence.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive rooms; dining room; business people preferred; references. Apt. 52.

120TH, 157 WEST.—Large, cool front room; private house; exquisitely clean, every convenience; references.

122D, (130 Claremont Av.)—Light, airy rooms, suits overlooking Hudson; conveniences; references. Wells.

127TH, 76 WEST.—Two furnished rooms; all conveniences; freshly renovated; elevated, subway.

127TH, (2,143 7th Av.)—South rooms; running water; one flight; gentlemen. Jervois.

136TH, 611 WEST.—Attractive, newly renovated; all conveniences, reasonable; with small family; near Riverside, subway, buses; references; gentleman.

143D ST., 518 WEST.—Nice, comfortable room; elevator apartment; subway; gentleman. Apartment 8.

144TH, (668 Riverside Drive.)—Large, airy room; running water; private family; gentleman. Apartment 25.

153D, 508 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Out[illegible]

West Side.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, ((66th St.)—Charming apartment; rent delightful room. Telephone Columbus 7916.

COLONIAL HOUSE,
for Women,
350 WEST 23D ST.
Atmosphere of a Colonial home; hot and cold water; telephone in every room; rate moderate; transients accommodated.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Apt. 37, large front room for two women; kitchen privilege.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 96th St. Subway.)—Large living room, overlooking Hudson; kitchenette optional. Call River 4650. Apt. 52.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 720, (Apt. 2 F.)—Two large, light, connecting rooms, with bath, for gentleman; modern elevator apartment; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452, 116th St. Subway, —Outside double room, bath; single, desirable, gentlemen. Apartment 3A.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 75.—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson; private house; 79th St.

SITTING, two bedrooms, bath; block 91st; subway. Phone 642 Riverside, 6-7 P. M.

WEST END AV., 611, near 89th.—New, elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite; every possible convenience; private residence; reasonable.

Brooklyn.

172½ Lee Av.—Large furnished rooms to let; also connecting hall bedroom.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

FURNISHED rooms wanted near Washington Square. Write particulars, New York University School of Commerce, 32 University Place.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Bargain, 1916 Overland Six-Cylinder Touring Car in exceptionally good condition; factory guarantee. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Department, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 7 passenger; almost new; sacrifice. Olympic Garage, 127th, off Broadway.

Chevrolet 1916, Baby Grand, five-passenger touring. 82 Crescent St., (entrance Queensboro Bridge,) Long Island City.

Fine used cars taken in trade for Appersons; prices very reasonable. Dimond-Apperson Motor Co., 58th St. and Broadway.

FOR SALE.—I have a 1912 Columbia Knight Laudaulet, equipped with Westinghouse air springs, electric lighting system and demountable rims. This car has been run a moderate mileage and is in first class order throughout. 1912 Columbia 5-passenger touring car equipped with T. head motor and in first-class order. Both the above cars have been used by myself exclusively and their condition mechanically and as to paint, &c., is perfect; no dealers. Box 2,344 Times Annex.

GARFORD.—Large 7 passenger; sacrifice offers accepted. Wallach, 24 Orchard St., L. I. C.

HUDSON small six, five passenger; looks, runs like new; equipped electric starter, light, &c.; $550. 82 Crescent St., (entrance Queensboro Bridge,) Long Island City.

MERCER raceabout, model 35-J; electric lights, racing shroud, exhaust pipes on sides; aluminium pistons; very fast and classy appearance; $1,100. Phone today, Cortlandt 418.

MERCER 22-72, 6 passenger; driven 2,000 miles only; color maroon; $2,450; no brokers need apply. Phone Cortlandt 418.

NATIONAL SPEEDWAY CHAMPION Roadster; smart appearance; fast, 14-15 V model; Gray-Davis electric self-starter; sacrifice for cash. Owner, 305 West 79th, near Riverside.

National roadster, A1 condition, all equipped, including starter, electric lights, slip covers, extra seat; $600. 82 Crescent St., (entrance Queensboro Bridge,) Long Island City.

One-and-one-half-ton chain drive 1916 Ford; perfect condition; sacrifice. Rosenwasser Bros., Long Island City.

PEERLESS TOWN CAR.
Beautiful landaulet; Gray-Davis electric equipment; lined blue broadcloth; cost $6,100; reasonable offer acceptable. Owner, 305 West 79th St., garage.

A.—1914 WINTON, $775.
Will sell high-class touring car; cost $3,258; has left-hand drive. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

Willys-Knight for sale, 1916 touring car, slightly used, factory guarantee; price attractive. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Department, 1,700 Broadway.

Motor Trucks.

Used Trucks.—Various makes and capacities overhauled; easy terms. Harry Allen, 427 West 42d St.

Automobiles For Rent.

Packard sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

Chalmers.—Elegant 1916 seven-passenger; $2.50 hourly; careful chauffeur. Nolan, Bryant 3916.

Packard, new "six," touring, $2.50 hourly, upward; owner drives; references. Morningside 3833.

For hire, late model touring cars, by hour, trip, day, or month; phone Orchard 5611.

PACKARD FOR HIRE.—Touring car, with chauffeur, $2.50 hour. Tel. 886 Madison.

PACKARD, $2.50 hour; track, road houses, $10; other trips reasonable. 1290 Circle.

Automobiles Wanted.

Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11; Lot 18, east side Dover St., Manhattan Beach Estate; will exchange for 1917 Ford cars. Edward Maag, 127 Archer Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Automobiles wanted in exchange for one 36-foot cruiser, one 50-foot cruiser. What have you to offer? Stadelman, 1,763 Broadway.

Sedan wanted; good make; must be latest model; not over $2,000; full particulars. Roselle, 94 Brandt Place, Bronx.

Automobile Bodies.

BROOKS-OSTRUK CO., 250 West 54th St. Used touring and closed bodies. Circle 787.

Automobile Supplies.

TIMKEN—BEARINGS—HYATT.
New Departure Service Sta. The Gwilliam Co. 253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 3356 Col.

Big Tire Deal! Thousands of best makes; saving 25% to 50%. Tubes, 75c. up; used tires, $4 up. 1,761 Broadway.

Automobile Storage.

Dead auto storage; fireproof, clean, dry, and heated. Randall Building, West 52d St.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U. S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A. to school. Telephone Columbus 317 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

BEDFORD Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL, 1,123 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN. Classes for salesmen, owners and chauffeurs. Booklet and pass for trial lesson free.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Permanent place for junior on staff of certified public accountant; state fully business experience, education and salary. C 257 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted in office of large fire insurance company, having knowledge of checking of agents' accounts and recording of cancellations and reinsurances. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary expected. C 236 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT wanted in decorator's office for typewriting, assist with bookkeeping; charge of shipping; references required. Z 328 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, ledger clerk, typist; good penman; thoroughly competent; $10. B 371 Times Downtown.

BOY.—17 to 18, for office of prominent concern; good chance for advancement to bright and willing worker; state experience, references, and salary expected. Bright C 180 Times.

CANVASSERS with good references; commission basis; call between 10 and 11 A. M., Israel Orphan Asylum, 274-280 2d St.

COLLECTOR.—A Washington Heights real estate office wants young man as collector and clerk; experience not necessary; residence on Heights preferred; state age, salary wanted; references. A. A., 3,525 Broadway, (Advertising Office.)

LECTURER, mechanical demonstration. Apply 224 West 42d. See Mr. Ellis.

PAINTERS wanted; first class brush hands and varnish rubbers, experienced on high-grade automobile body work; in your reply state fully past experience and age. LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA, Bridgeport, Conn.

RESIDENT SALES
REPRESENTATIVES,
VIRGINIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE, AND
PENNSYLVANIA.

Native sons of Virginia, New Hampshire, and Pennsylvania to reside in those States and represent a large New York general merchandise organization selling direct to consumer; large business, well established; compensation on commission basis, with a guaranteed minimum monthly income of $100.

Qualifications—Between 28 and 40; reared on a farm in States named above; a thorough acquaintance with and preference for rural life; well educated; skilled in the sale of merchandise; preferably married; character without blemish; good appearance; fluent talker; hard worker.

Only high-grade men can qualify; applications treated strictly confidential; to receive consideration replies must give complete information as to personal qualifications and entire business training, and must contain references; references not consulted until after first interview.

K 383 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER.
We need a man who can sell and who can qualify to handle sales force; must have exceptional ability, force, and energy, and be able to get out of other men the best that is in them; to this man, whose character must equal his ability, we offer an unusual opportunity; commission, with drawing account. D 203 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—The Encyclopaedia Britannica Co. wants a few first-class salesmen; experience in selling books not as essential as ability to sell; we want men who will put every ounce of energy and brains they possess into this work; to those who make good we promise extremely rapid promotion to positions that will pay them far more than the average salesman; commission, with drawing account. Call, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMEN.—Specialty men and women wanted to sell new adding machine; hustlers make $10 to $15 daily; commission; big market; retails $5; small, simple, convenient, and accurate; unlimited scope for addition; sells on first demonstration; don't overlook this live one. 1,702 Candler Building, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMAN.—A jobbing millinery house requires an experienced salesman to cover Brooklyn and New York City on salary or commission basis; good opportunity for right man; state all particulars; replies treated strictly confidentially. Z 345 Times Annex.

SALESMEN between 25 and 35 years of age; well educated, clean cut; must have good references; exceptional opportunity for aggressive young men; advance against commission. J 40 Times.

SALESMAN, stamped goods and art needlework; good salary; give right party interest in business provided he has large following. K 289 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Also resident district agents by electric sign manufacturer; liberal [illegible]

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER.
Lago, 200 5th Av.

STATISTICIAN wanted in office of prominent fire insurance company. Those applying must be fully acquainted with the handling of fire insurance statistics. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected. C 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted with sufficient command of expression and adjectives to compose form letters which will clearly explain unfamiliar business matters, and also assist in secretarial work; state age, salary desired; give phone number; state religion. C 286 Times Downtown.

TEACHER of high school English in Regents' high school of up-to-date institution, near New York City; also two teachers of elementary school branches; must be college or training school graduate; experience preferred. Apply personally between 7 and 8 P. M. Tuesday evening at 470 West 145th.

VALET, who understands cooking and housework, for bachelor's apartment; to begin duties Sept. 14; state salary expected, also by whom previously employed; must have city references; do not apply if not experienced and competent. Address Z 223 Times Annex.

YOUNG MEN, three, clean cut and well recommended, who dance the modern dances; can make handsome salary for the next few months. Address with full particulars to Opportunity, C 109 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

NO REGISTRATION FEE.
CLEAN CUT, high-class men (Americans) for the following STENOGRAPHIC openings:
Two TRUST CO., (banking experience required,) $900-$1,200.
Three BANK, $800 to $900.
One LEGAL, $20-$25.
One MINING CO., (experienced in invoice work, long carriage machine,) $20.
One SECURITY CO., (Credit Dept.,) $25.
Two BRIGHT BEGINNERS, $10-$12.
Two BILLING CLERKS, $12-$14.
One BANK typist, $12 and lunches.
One EXPORT typist, $50 month.
One BOOKKEEPER, (experienced machinery line,) $1,200.
One ASS'T BOOKKEEPER, $12-$15.
One STEEL SALESMAN, (experienced in tool and open-hearth steel,) $25.
One SPANISH-ENGLISH CORRESPONDENT, (typist, familiar with South American export trade, to manage department,) $2,000.
One SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER, (U. S. born,) EXPERT both languages, willing to make occasional trips to South America with employer, $2,000.
One SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER for Cuba, $1,800.
Two SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHERS for Chile, $1,800.
SEVERAL SPANISH-ENGLISH openings, $20-$25.
OFFICE BOYS, $5-$6.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE and SPANISH-AMERICAN AGENCY,
E. Speiser, Prop. 37 Liberty St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Clean cut, 20-25 years; a little brokerage experience necessary; exceptional opportunity. Stenographers and refined American boys desiring exceptional opportunities in Wall St. Call immediately. Wall Street Agency, 20 Broad St.

Typists.—Elliott Fisher and others.
SEVERAL REFINED BOYS.
CLERKS, BANK AND COMMERCIAL
STENOGRAPHERS.
CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 B'WAY.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, Photo-Engraving, Motion-Picture Photography; earn $25 to $100 weekly; day, evening; easy terms. New York Institute of Photography, 22 W. 23d.

TENOR.—Lyric Italian tenor, exceptional voice, desires engagement; success as soloist; also in singing lessons; special method. D 38 Times.

Business Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

We solicit accounts from manufacturers; we have expert salesmen in all lines, calling on and soliciting high-class retail trade at Sioux City, Iowa, and making regular trips to Council Bluffs, Des Moines and Fort Dodge, Iowa, Omaha and Lincoln, Nebraska, Sioux Falls, Aberdeen and Mitchell, South Dakota; if you have something good and want it on the market send us samples, catalogues and price lists with commission allowed. Hutchinson Brokerage and Commission Co., Metropolitan Block, Sioux City, Iowa.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $8.50; addressing, filling-in, folding, mailing. Knickerbocker Multigraphing Co., 72 Trinity Place. Rector 5294.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-Visible, 4 months, $5. Visibles, 3 months, $7. Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
149 W. 42d St., at Times Square
30 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane
TEL. 6409 FRANKLIN
[illegible]

Business Opportunities.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Builder having valuable options on large building tract Bridgeport, Conn., desires active partner with $25,000 to $50,000 to finance operation of buildings; investor has full control of finances; must act as Treasurer and attend to purchasing end; principals only considered; I can furnish bank and business references. Builder, P. O. Box 6, Bridgeport, Conn.

$5,000 will secure a State agency and a profit-sharing life interest in a Boston company manufacturing a high-class patented specialty; party must be able to assume detail responsibility of sub-agents, whom we employ in his territory; all correspondence strictly confidential; no brokers. Address T, Box 2,872, Boston, Mass.

Patents secured, trade-marks registered. Protect your ideas. Ask Washington office for free books and list of inventions wanted. Advice free. Richard B. Owen, 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C. New York office, Woolworth Bldg. Phone Barclay 7394.

For Sale—Small lighting fixture manufacturing business in New York City; established nine years; profitably operated now; a genuine opportunity. Address C 265 Times Downtown.

Lumber export and freight carriers, having foreign contracts and steamers, desire active financial partner able command large sums. D 33 Times.

WANTED—A good restaurant manager or firm to contract for restaurant privilege in first-class club. Write Box 55, 1,364 B'way.

SALESMAN wanted as active partner; prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. Z 339 Times Annex.

LOST AND FOUND

Fifty cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—On Friday afternoon, Sept. 1, hand bag containing money and check and other articles only of use to owner; also gold pin; from automobile en route from St. George, Staten Island, to Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, N. J. Liberal reward for return of bag and contents to Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, at Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, N. J.

LOST—Crystal brooch, surrounded by diamonds, at 61st St. and Broadway; liberal reward; no questions. Louise Hecla, 42 East 32d St.

LOST—On Long Island train, Saturday, light brown grip, initials P. A. M.; reward; no questions asked. Mercier, 450 West 34th St.

LOST—Gold mesh bag, Brighton Beach Baths, 5 P. M. Monday; reward. C 136 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

REWARD.—Collie, female, spotted white, brown; North 6th St. and Greenpoint. Fecica, 133 Kent, Brooklyn.

Public Notices.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Isaac H. Field, 422 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn, has sold his cloak and suit store to Frank E. Kannenberg. Present your claims at once. Mr. Field will leave September 6th.

L. L. B.—SEND ADDRESS SO I CAN WRITE. DAD.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Wanted bright chambermaid and waitress for small staff in institution. Apply 318 East 82d St.

GOVERNESS and companion for a girl of 13 who attends school, English preferred; must be experienced and well recommended; can wait until Oct. 1; address by letter, Box 264, Southampton, L. I.

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, in City, English or German part-time visiting governess for boy of 6. Address C 119 Times.

SALESLADIES, experienced cloaks and suits; steady position. Tishman, 101 Division St.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—GOOD PENMANSHIP ESSENTIAL; CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS, STATING SALARY AND EXPERIENCE, C 133 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, knowledge bookkeeping, must be rapid and accurate; one familiar with billing and good at figures. Apply by letter, stating experience, references, and salary expected. L. H., 432 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Essential qualifications intelligent, good grammarian, neatness, speed; state education, experience, and salary expected. C 132 Times.

TEACHER.—A companionable, experienced teacher for two boys, 10 and 14; French, music, drawing, and regular subjects; country. J 137 Times.

WOMAN, ENERGETIC, TACTFUL, GOOD APPEARANCE, AND CONVINCING TALKER, MAY SECURE AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR LARGE EARNINGS; COMMISSION, WITH ADVANCES. C 131 TIMES.

YOUNG LADIES.—Three refined and well recommended, who dance the modern dances, can make handsome salary for the next few months. Address with full particulars, Opportunity, C 110 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS.
LAW—SPANISH—GERMAN.
Typist; also Dictaphone Operators.
REFINED CLERKS
CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators; numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants of unquestionable character and ability supplied. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Telephone Cortlandt 4249.

TYPISTS, $12; stenographers, $15; stenographer knowledge switchboard, $10; office assistant, knowledge typewriting, $10. Wall Street Agency, 20 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, numerous positions open; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS and competent office help furnished. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau St. Cortlandt 5051.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.
SHORTHAND SUCCESS.—You can be a stenographer 30 days from now by learning Boyd Syl-lab-ic Shorthand. Why waste half a year when we can qualify you to write 100 words per minute in 30 days? Call or write for free trial lessons and catalogue. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES. Moon's Schools, 587 West 181st St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER—Controlling accounts; all modern methods; typist; intelligent; $18. B 350 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORKER, knowledge of Spanish, high school education, desires position where can make use of Spanish; at present employed; $9. Miss H. B., 1,364 Broadway.

COMPANION.—Reader, plain sewing, $1; 1 to 5. Elliot, 514 West 148th.

HOUSEWORK.—Young woman, apartment, weekly; best references. Bugen, 278 West 119th St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, expert stenographer, executive ability, wishes position of trust requiring highest efficiency; exceptional record and references; $25 to start. D 85 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, confidential, assistant secretary; highly proficient; seven years' architectural, engineering, mechanical experience; versed in up-to-date office methods; $15; good references. C 241 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—College education; four years' real estate, insurance, brokerage experience; good speller; accurate transcriptions; $12. C 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fast, accurate, neat; good speller and grammarian; experienced; $11. Dorothy Young, Stenotype Company, 220 West 42d. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and bookkeeper; beginner; wishes position; accurate. G. Benson, 2,041 57th St., Brooklyn. Tel. Bath Beach 2118-W.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, neat, accurate and conscientious; willing to start at $15. Box E 318 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, (28;) seven years' experience; capable assuming responsibility; $18. C 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; eight years' varied experience; assume responsibilities; $18-$20. C 237 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; good business ability; highest references; $15. B 379 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, thoroughly capable, desires permanent position; $7-$8. C 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Five years' law and commercial experience; permanent position, $16. B 355 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Four years' practical experience; reference former employer; $12. C 255 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, office assistant; neat appearance, $10-$12. C 246 Times Downtown.

TEACHER DESIRES POSITION IN PRIVATE SCHOOL. ADDRESS BOX D 44 TIMES.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5163. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, $30-$40; waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, nurses, houseworkers, $30; couples. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 132d St. 6918 Morningside.

CALL Murray Hill 3971 for dependable domestic help. Excelsior Agency, 321 Madison.

Hotel, clubs, institutions, domestic help. Noel Agency, 341 6th Av. Bryant 2384.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Experienced, all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled, audited; systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT, CHESTER N. ROGERS, 131 West 31st St. Madison Sq. 3780. Books opened, written up, closed, and systematized. Periodical audits, financial statements, investigations; terms reasonable.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5.00 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANTS, EXPERT; open, close and audit books, install systems; financial statements, investigations; reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall. Hanover 7194.

ASSISTANT PURCHASING AGENT or Chief Clerk.—Young man, 25 years of age, Christian, now with a large corporation, desires to connect with a manufacturing concern in the above capacity. Address C 254 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, seven years' experience; conversant all modern methods; competent to take full charge; forceful correspondent; excellent education; references; begin moderate salary. D 43 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, experienced double-entry bookkeeper, efficient stenographer and typist, seeks position offering advancement; salary to start, $15. S. S., 203 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with initiative, 26 years, seven years' experience, and thoroughly conversant with bookkeeping methods, desires favorable connection. D 26 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent; capable taking full charge; age 24; start at $20. If you want a live wire address Box F 518 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and office man, (24;) five years' experience; quick and accurate; reference. M. B., 101 Williams Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER (21), experienced, knowledge typewriting; accurate, efficient; good penman; references. C 296 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — 27 first-class; best references. Address C 292 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER seeks position few evenings a week or Sunday mornings. J 132 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, (28,) sober, honest, obliging; good character; understands all around work; city, country; wages moderate; good references. Klynko, 210 West 50th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Reliable young man (25), 4 years' experience; private, commercial. C 293 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, Belgian, desires position; willing; references; mechanic; sober. D 30 Times.

CORRESPONDENT—Experienced, 27; typist, (not stenographer), bookkeeper, competent any position. C 295 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, stenographer; factory routine; order, systems, billing, follow up. Worker, D 81 Times.

EXECUTIVE EXPERIENCE.
ADAPTABLE, CAPABLE, DEPENDABLE.
An executive, (45,) with ten years' office experience, familiar with detail, desires position; accustomed to meeting people; tactful in dealing with associates; college bred; capable correspondent; accustomed to writing and public speaking; well qualified for personal representative, dependable assistant, or to take charge; references. C 224 Times Downtown.

JUNIOR DRAFTSMAN or tracer; one year of study; high school graduate; office experience [illegible]

MECHANICAL position in automobile trade wanted by strong youth of 16. Peter Lauder, 895 Kelly St., Bronx.

NURSE, male, wishes extra work from 8 to 12 A. M. O. M., 153 West 97th St. Phone 6518 Schuyler.

POSITION DESIRED where intelligent efforts of capable business man will be appreciated; remuneration and betterment of position depending upon results attained. J 118 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE POSITION WANTED by young man desiring to connect with a large, progressive, industrial, financial, or commercial concern where executive ability, salesmanship, college and engineering training, knowledge of languages, and ability to meet people in all walks of life would be valuable; highest references; compensation secondary consideration to desire to demonstrate his ability. D 215 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, desires one or more daily selling lines of any description; specialties or novelties; commission; Chicago and midwest. George Watkins, 621 Arch St., Philadelphia.

SALESMAN, HIGH-GRADE, NOW EMPLOYED, OPEN OCT. 1, SEEKS INTERVIEW WITH MANUFACTURERS INTERESTED. Z 297 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN, married, (32,) possessing excellent business and personal qualifications, desires meritorious line or live specialty. J 51 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young and aggressive, 29 years old; ten years successful selling experience; at present employed. J 112 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced and accurate young man, also rapid typist, who has knowledge of bookkeeping, desires position as secretary for mercantile office, where he can advance; $15. Accurate, 165 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school education, fast, accurate, will work hard for advancement; neat appearance; experienced; $12. Robert Walsh, Stenotype Co., 220 West 42d. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; possesses executive ability, initiative; capable of assuming responsibility; start $30. B 290 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, (20,) three years' experience; educated; hard worker; references. C 205 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced young man (19); two years' high school. C 294 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT, sober and obliging, desires to make a change; to take charge of high-class elevator apartments; all-around mechanic, understands steam and hot water heating, pumps and elevators; electrician by trade; own tools; best city references. Box 306, 1,318 2d Av.

TRAVELING AUDITOR.—C. P. A. seeks position; mercantile or public utilities corporation. D 42 Times.

WINDOW TRIMMER'S ASSISTANT wants opening where he can learn; strong, honest, willing young fellow; reference. D 41 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, six years' business experience, bookkeeping and selling, desires position with reliable concern; clean-cut American of the live-wire type; unimpeachable references. C 270 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with exceptionally good record who has held executive positions as manager, credit man, and auditor desires position; best references. D 28 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) desires position with wholesale house; quick learner; 6 years' banking experience; willing; references. B 358 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, desires to go to South America as secretary or representative. Address Y. M., 66 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, capable, wishes position with chance for advancement. C 297 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) neat appearance, wishes position at anything; advancement. C 288 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position, advancement; no factory; references; $9. [illegible] Times.

LET CHILDREN ROMP AS EPIDEMIC WANES

Health Department Modifies Its Restrictions Regarding Play on Holidays.

SOME ALLOWED AT MOVIES

Important Announcements About Paralysis Research Work to be Made Soon.

Record of the Disease in the City.

Borough.	Deaths Sunday.	Deaths Yesterday.	New Cases Sunday.	New Cases Yesterday.
Manhattan	11	4	23	22
Brooklyn	4	8	13	9
Bronx	..	2	9	6
Queens	5	2	5	2
Richmond	..	..	1	..
Totals	20	16	51	39

Total of deaths to date.............2,004
Total of cases to date..............8,236

For the first time since the beginning of Summer children of the city yesterday enjoyed themselves without feeling the inhibition of the Health Department in nearly everyhting they wanted to do. The restrictive measures prescribed by Health Commissioner Emerson were not abrogated, but were modified.

A throng of 50,000 children who had to forego picnics, festivals, and all merry-making in crowds were permitted yesterday to enjoy Labor Day in the parks and playgrounds under the direction of the Bureau of Recreation of the Department of Parks. Thousands of others went out of the city on excursions, doctors and nurses examining them first and requiring them to wash their faces and hands.

Some Children See Movies.

The movies also were open to some of the children, who had been barred, Dr. Emerson having written to License Commissioner Bell on last Thursday, saying he considered it safe to modify the order, so that, beginning yesterday, children of more than 12 years might be admitted to the theatres. The letter was published in the newspapers, but Commissioner Bell was out of town and none of his subordinates felt that he had authority to modify the order.

The order closing more houses to children of less than 16 still stood in effect, but the proprietors knew that, though this order had been issued by Commissioner Bell, it had really emanated from the Health Commissioner's office, and they knew, too, that the Health Commissioner was willing for them to admit children more than 12. Many exhibitors, therefore, assumed that Commissioner Bell would not revoke their licenses for disobeying an order that had been "morally modified," and they put out signs advertising their readiness to sell tickets to children more than 12 years old. Such exhibitors filled their houses with children, and, for the first time in weeks, did a profitable business. Other proprietors stuck to the old rule.

Children Lose an Outing.

About 100 children went to the foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn, yesterday intending to board the barge Empire for the annual excursion of the Scandinavian Branch of the Salvation Army, which was held at Point Pleasant Park, near Ossining. According to officials of the Health Department, who refused to let the children go on the excursion, the managers of the outing had neglected to provide proper medical inspection. About 20 0parents refused to leave on the barge when told that their children could not go.

According to Dr. Charles E. Banks, senior surgeon of the United States Public Health Service, the number of children leaving the city yesterday for interstate travel, and, therefore, needing Federal health certificates, was less than he had anticipated. The surgeons stationed in exits from the city had no unusual difficulty, he said.

Critics of the Health Department yesterday charged that many cases and deaths reparted as caused by infantile paralysis were in actuality due to Summer complaint. Using figure sobtained from the Health Department itself, they said that whereas there were 1,020 deaths from Summer complaint in July of 1914, 1,671 deaths in August of 1914, 1,038 in July of 1915, and 1,838 in August of 1915, there were only 675 deaths from that cause in July of this year, and 1,278 such deaths in August. The actual death rate from Summer complaint had not diminished, said the critics, but had simply appeared to be lowered because deaths from this ailment had been listed as deaths from poliomyelitis.

The answer of eHalth Department officials was that the health education of mothers resulting from the publicity incidental to the epidemic, the extraordinary activity of social service nurses and doctors, the more than usual solicitation on the part of parents for children had all resulted in a decided lowering of the death rate from other causes than poliomyelitis. The officials insisted also that the mistake in diagnosing the diseasese had been comparatively few.

According to the Health Department, important announcements concerning research work on poliomyelitis in New York laboratories, may be expected in the next few weeks.

Six cases of infantile paralysis were reported yesterday in Nassau County, Oyster Bay, Farmingdale, Merrick, Baldwins, Inwood, and Roslyn Estates each had one.

Herman F. Grunnert of Orange, N. J., who is interested in the work of the Water Street Mission, and who had infantile paralysis six years ago, when he was 17 years old, gave three ounces of his blood for the treatment of Esther Justus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Justus of Waverly Place, who is ill of poliomyelitis in the hospital on Blackwell's Island. Since then he has given six ounces more. The little girl was 6 years old on the day on which the first quantity was given, and Mr. Gruhnert sent word to her that his blood was his birthday present.

Seventy-one new cases of infantile paralysis were reported yesterday to the New Jersey State Department of Health, many of the reports covering a forty-eight-hour period. According to a Trenton dispatch, there were twenty-six new cases in Newark, but word from Newark direct was that there had been only twelve cases there in the forty-eight hours ending at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The other cases reported from Trenton were: Orange, seven; Elizabeth, six; East Orange and Kearny, three each; South Orange Township, Dovr, Salem, Linden and Jersey City, two each; Ridgefield, Union Township, (Bergen County,) Montclair, West Deptford Township, (Gloucester County,) Hampton, Princeton, Trenton, West Windsor Township, (Mercer County,) Millstone Township, (Monmouth County,) Raritan Township, (Middlesex County,) Monmouth Beach, Randolph Township, (Morris County,) Rockaway Township, (Morris County,) Paterson, Bridgewater Township, (Morris County,) and Union Township, (Union County,) one each.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 4.—A continued decrease in the number of new cases of infantile paralysis in the State, exclusive of New York City, was indicated in the reports received by the State Department of Health in the forty-eight hours ended at 5 o'clock this afternoon. In this period there were forty new cases and one death recorded, making the total since the beginning of the epidemic, 2,172 cases and 230 deaths. The death occurred at Oswego. The cases were reported as follows:

Hueveltin and Cornwall-on-Hudson, three each; Fonda and New Hartford, two each; Chatham, Philmont, Troy, Heck Centre, Oneonta, Gouverneur, Cazenovia, Putnam Valley, Riverhead, Port Washington, Valley Stream, Herkimer, Harrison, Fultonville, Stamfordville, Haverstraw, Clarkstown, Orangetown, Warwick, Liberty, Fallsburgh, Spring Valley, Grand View, Ferndale, Woodbourne, Richfield Springs, Little Falls, Sullivan, Oswego and Mohawk, one each.

NEW CASES AND DEATHS.

Names and Addresses of the Latest Victims of Paralysis.

The following names and addresses of new cases of infantile paralysis and of deaths were made public yesterday:

NEW CASES—MANHATTAN.

Hyman Fangold, 22 Mangin St.
Margaret Stacher, 117 Greenwich Av.
John Mayne, 244 West 10th St.
Philip Conlon, 339 East 41st St.
John DeBrier, 637 2d Av.
A. Willck, 231 East 24th St.
J. O'Leary, 316 East 34th St.
Awanda Fortorelli, 267 West 15th St.
James Robertson, 453 West 30th St.
Genv. Gavia, 351 East 31st St.
Edward Hyman, 408 West 115th St.
Royal Taylor, 23 Lawrence St.
Albert Shessanger, 374 West 127th St.
Margaret McDermott, 766 Columbus Av.
Helen Gardner, 944 Columbus Av.
H. Costollo, 553 W. 51st St.
Helen Bross, 503 W. 149th St.
Fred Tobins, 120 E. 114th St.
I. Brenin, 184 E. 104th St.
Richard Wendell, 53 E. 130th St.
A. Imberman, 60 E. 98th St.
M. Simm, 165 W. 135th St.

DEATHS—MANHATTAN.

Benjamin Silverman, 25 Avenue D.
Joseph Miller, 190 Stanton St.
Nancy Calbano, 514 W. 29th St.
Lillian Nathanson, 240 E. 124th St.

NEW CASES—BRONX.

Florence Schwartz, 494 East 141st St.
Lester Levin, 4,282 Park Av.
Beatrice Greenstein, 1,337 Wilkins Av.
Edward Dantos, 1,289 Hoe Av.
Minnie Silverstein, 1,056 Kelly St.
Helen Scott, 1,908 West Farms Road.

DEATHS—BRONX.

James Nardi, 184 Lincoln Av.
Tessie Imbembo, 633 East 186th St.

NEW CASES—BROOKLYN.

Joseph Chrenoith, 601 Barbey St.
Marie Hinkler, 176 Concorn St.
Everett Bartow, 1,111 De Kalb Av.
Marion Linderman, 435 Knickerbocker Av.
Rose Methlowitz, 159 Milford St.
Theodore Wilinsky, 1,681 President St.
James Doyle, 1,336 East 14th St.
Harry Haywood, 1,158 50th St.
James Lynch, 1,856 71st St.

DEATHS—BROOKLYN.

Mitchel Suponitsky, 542A Willoughby Av.
Genevieve McLaughlin, 219 Park Av.
Everett Bartow, 1,111 De Kalb Av.
Patrick O'Keefe, 20 Columbia Place.
Annie Siegel, 157 Starr St.
Edith Schreck, 2,174 Dean St.
Moab Dressler, 452 Bedford Av.
Mendel Goldberg, 109 Thatford Av.

NEW CASES—QUEENS.

Madeline Smith, 13 Toledo St., Elmhurst.
Dora Johnson, 113 Congress Av., Flushing.

DEATHS—QUEENS.

Helen Sauer, 13 Dalys Place, Maspeth.
Henry Schuber, 283 9th Av., Long Island City.

The name of Marie Linato of 537 Tinton Avenue, the Bronx, was in the list of new cases when it was made public, but later the Department of Health learned that a mistake in diagnosis had been made and that the child was not suffering from poliomyelitis. Following this came the information that the girl was dead.

MOTHER OF PATIENT MISSING.

Disappears with Son After Baby Is Taken to Hospital.

William Woltje, a carpenter of 91 Fourteenth Avenue, Astoria, last night asked the Detective Bureau of Long Island City to undertake a search for his wife Hilda, 29 years old, and his five-year-old son William. Mr. Woltje's three-year-old daughter developed infantile paralysis last week and was removed to an isolation hospital. The mother was unnerved by the taking away of the child, and the fear that the Health Department officials might come again and take her little boy grew in her mind until it obsessed her.

Early on Saturday morning Mr. Woltje was aroused from sleep by the noise of his wife leaving her bed, and he saw her walking about the room. He assumed, though, that she had arisen only for a few moments, and went to sleep again unconcerned. When he woke up later in the morning he found that both his wife and son had left the house. At once he inquired among the neighbors and relatives of the family, but none of them had heard of Mrs. Woltje or the child. A search of all the hospitals failed to disclose a trace of them. The mother had not been to see the little girl sick with infantile paralysis. In desperation the husband at last appealed to the police.

The boy, according to the father, had not been ill in any way for months. Mrs. Woltje is five feet tall, has brown hair and eyes. She is of slender build.

ASKS JEWS TO DROP CONGRESS PROGRAM

Brooklyn Committee Finds Many Flaws in Philadelphia Conference Plan.

APPEALS TO DELEGATES

Says Representation Will Be Hand-Picked and Wants Negative Vote in Referendum.

The hard-won peace agreement for an American Jewish Congress, signed by representatives of Jewish organizations after a controversy lasting eighteen months, is attacked by the Jewish Congress Committee of Brooklyn in an appeal to Jews who made the original plans for the congress at a conference at Philadelphia more than a year ago. Circular letters sent out by the Brooklyn committee ask these Jews to repudiate the agreement as a surrender to leaders "who have always been, and many of whom still are, opposed to a referendum is now in progress.

If the appeal is successful, it will revive a dispute in which most of the prominent Jews in the United States have taken part. It was necessary before the peace agreement went into effect that it be ratified by the delegates to the Philadelphia confrence, and a rferendum is now in progress.

The circular letter of the Brooklyn committee, of which Professor Isaac A. Hourwich is Chairman and Joseph Barondess is First Vice Chairman, is as follows:

> Dear Sir: Having been a delegate to the Philadelphia Conference you have, no doubt, received a copy of the agreement made between the Executive Committee of the American Jewish Congress and the Conference of National Jewish Organizations. As one of those who have adopted the Philadelphia program you are to vote either for the acceptance or rejection of that agreement.
>
> We respectfully ask you to vote no on all points of the proposed agreement or at least on the following two points upon which we desire to lay particular stress:
>
> (a.) Part II., on the method of election. The principle of a democratic and universal suffrage in relation to the Jewish Congress, which was adopted at the Philadelphia Conference and for which the friends of a congress have agitated for the last two years, is done away with and replaced by a clause which will lead to a congress whose delegates were hand-picked by a few leaders of national Jewish organizations.
>
> (b.) Part IV., on the Executive Committee. To increase the present membership of the Executive Committee with seventy members selected by the Conference of National Jewish Organizations will practically mean that the affairs of the Jewish Congress are given over into the hands of people who have always been and many of whom still are opposed to a true democratic Jewish Congress as understood by all those who have carried the burden of this movement for the last two years.
>
> The above mentioned points, together with many others such as: the change of the program adopted at the Philadelphia Conference, the elimination of the questions of constructive relief, permanent congress, &c., have given the Congress Committee of Brooklyn sufficient reasons to start a movement among the delegates in favor of repudiating the agreement in whole or in part.
>
> The points of agreement have been thoroughly discussed at the last two meetings of the Brooklyn Congress Committee. Together with many well-meaning men in our ranks we are for peace in American Israel, and for a Jewish congress which shall represent all elements in American Jewry.
>
> But what we are sincerely striving for is a "peace with honor." A peace we cannot be ashamed of.
>
> We have the cause of our brethren at heart; we want to see a speedy move in their behalf on the part of all the three million American Jews, but we cannot subscribe to an agreement which is diametrically opposed to the principles adopted by the representatives of one million organized Jews.
>
> We therefore desire again to urge you in the name of the Jewish Congress Committee of Brooklyn to vote down the entire argeement or Parts II. and IV. mentioned above. Very truly yours,
>
> Prof. ISAAC A. HOURWICH, Chairman.
> JOSEPH GOLDBERG, Secretary.
>
> P. S.—If you have already voted, please recall your ballot by special delivery mail.

Reports have been received at the general headquarters of the Congress Organization in Manhattan that agitations similar to that of the Brooklyn committee have been started in other parts of the country. If the peace agreement is repudiated many of the best-known national organizations of Jews in the country will probably refuse to participate in the Congress.

SEEKS HIS WIFE NEAR GRAVE

Cemetery Searched for a Missing Brooklyn Woman.

Believing that the spirit of her dead sister was calling to her, Mrs. Florence Purcell, 26 years old, of 337 South First Street, Williamsburg, kissed her three children good-bye and left her home on Saturday afternoon. When her husband, Thomas, an engineer, returned and heard from his children what had happened he went immediately to the Cypress Hills Cemetery, where the sister, Mrs. Carrie Rockaber, was buried three months ago. All Saturday night Mr. Purcell watched the grave, believing his wife would appear. On Sunday morning he reported the matter to the police, and yesterday a general alarm was sent out.

Since the death oi her sister Mrs. Purcell has been melancholy and in ill-health. On Wednesday morning at about 1 o'clock she woke her husband and said there was somebody at the door and that she was going to see who it was. A few minutes later she returned to her bedroom and started to clothe herself to leave the house. Her husband questioned her and she told him:

"Oh, it is my sister, Carrie, calling to me, and she wants me to go with her. I must go."

Her husband restrained her, and she finally returned to bed, but sobbed bitterly all night. She appeared much more cheerful in the morning, and Mr. Purcell thought it was only a nightmare, but the children say that during the next two days she wept most of the time. A close watch is being kept by the police on the cemetery.

DENIES SUICIDE OF COUPLE.

Mrs. Karst Does Not Believe Husband and Niece Died Together.

Mrs. Madeline Karst of 421 East Sixty-seventh Street told the police yesterday she believed her husband, Leo M. Karst, and her niece, Mary Hutzler, 18 years old, had not committed suicide together, as had been indicated the day before, when their hats had been found on a pier at Eightieth Street and East River with a note asking they be taken to her. After the finding of the hats the police had communicated with Mrs. Karst and learned that her husband had not been home since Saturday and her niece had been missing since last May.

The girl had formerly lived with them and Mrs. Karst said her husband had shown great fondness for her and had told her of visiting her where she was employed on Riverside Drive. After investigations around the pier and in other places, the police came to the conclusion that, if the pair had committed suicide together, it was not at Eightieth Street.

FIRE IN TENT COLONY AT MIDLAND BEACH

Restaurant and Bungalows Burn as Wind from Ocean Scatters Sparks.

MANY CAMPERS HOMELESS

Fire Engines Sink to Hubs in Sand—Lighting Plant Fails and Police Guide Crowd to Cars.

Reserves from three Staten Island precincts were called out last night to handle the crowd which gathered at Mirland Beach to watch firemen fight a $10,000 fire, which for two hours threatened to jump to the frame buildings that line the beach and wipe out Staten Island's big resort. The fire, starting in a restaurant kitchen, burned the two-story restaurant and bowling alley, two bungalows, and many tents and badly damaged two other Summer dwellings.

At 6 o'clock, when the beach was crowded with bathers and strollers, a ribbon of flame jutted out from the upper story of Michael's Restaurant, at the extreme southerly end of the beach. The flame, which came from an overturned pot of grease on a gas range, near a window, gave off little smoke, and the diners, on the ground floor, did not know of the fire above until bathers warned them.

A private policeman employed in one of the beach dance halls turned in an alarm, and pending the arrival of the firemen a bucket brigade was formed to pass pails of water from the ocean. It was fully fifteen minutes before the apparatus arrived and when it did get there it was of little value as the heavy engines sank up to their hubs in the yielding sands.

Finally, when the burning building building had been almost entirely eaten away by the flames, a chemical engine was brought up. A strong sea wind caught up sparks and these set fire to four bungalows, south of the restaurant and part of the chain of such homes which extends along the ocean front to South Beach.

The diminutive stream of the chemical engnie was ineffective and after two of the dwellings had been burned, the bucket brigade again went into action and put out the fire.

When the blaze was at its height the wind sent clouds of sparks out over the 3,000 tents which New Yorkers, summering at Midland, had pitched on the beach. The bits of fire, alighting on the canvas shelters, started many small fires, and several owners picked up their belongings and ran to safety, leaving their tents to burn.

After the fire had been extinguished it was found that the electric lighting plant had gone out of commission. This left the big crowd to find its way through the darkness to the trolley tracks. There were many falls, and some persons wandered far inland in search of the trolley line. Armed with lanterns and with old-fashioned, long-base oil lamps the Staten Island policemen guided many groups of spectators from the beach to the cars.

IN NEW JERSEY.

HOBOKEN.—Mrs. William Locki of Walker Street, Cliffside, died yesterday in the North Hudson Hospital from a bullet wound received the night before when a number of card players quarreled in a house in that village. Gideon Biscotti of Edgewater and Anthony Pinto of Cliffside are in the hospital suffering from bullet wounds, and will be held for the Grand Jury if they recover.

NEWARK.—The State Federation of Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Associations of New Jersey closed its final session here yesterday with the election of officers. The next convention will be in Lakewood.

NEWARK.—Vito Merlo, 26 years old, of 839 Chester Avenue, is suffering from five stab wounds alleged to have been inflicted by Lorenzo Delvano of 25 Belmont Avenue, for whom the police are looking.

MONTCLAIR.—Mrs. John Haynes Lord of this town yesterday received a letter from Mrs. Louise Clement Norton of Riverside, Cal., praising her for her opposition to roller-skating on sidewalks.

MONTCLAIR.—The Assessors report that there are 1,600 automobiles here, valued at from $150 to $4,500. Newark, with a population fifteen times greater, has only 8,000 automobiles on its tax records.

BELLEVILLE.—Fire of unknown origin did several thousands dollars damage yesterday in the bakery of Henry Wagner, at 84 Washington Street. The building was badly damaged and Policeman William Sullivan was overcome by smoke while getting its occupants out.

NUTLEY.—Kern Paraycki of East Passaic Avenue yesterday paid a twenty-dollar fine, the court costs, and the doctor's bill, for striking James Lorenzo of Milton Avenue the day before. The fight took place in a poolroom where a man recently died.

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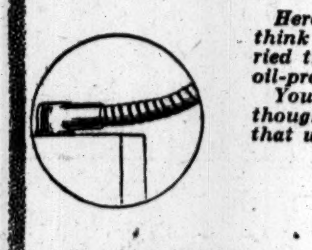

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